TWICE AS MANY READERS AS ANY OTHER PAPER.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TO GET THE NEWS READ THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 37.—NO. 159. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

GREAT

Annual Clearing Sale

OF

FAMOUS MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS DEPARTM'T

Is now going on with an entire disregard of the original cost of the goods, our sole purpose being to carry No Goods from one season into another. Sell them—no matter what the cost—is our motto. And, judging from the crowds that daily throng our store, we will succeed in our purpose.

NEW RESERVE STOCK is daily brought forward, and for the remaining days in this week we have

Special Bargains in Store

FAMOUS

Millinery and Fancy Goods Department,

Broadway and Morgan.

"END ON!"

Odd how things get turned around sometimes. The smallest railroads frequently have the largest names. The poorest show the most flaming posters. Some stores advertise the lowest prices yet sell at the highest. Others that sell few goods advertise immense sales. Then, again, poor goods are fairly covered with printers'-ink praise. Thus the ring is put into the public's nose for a lively dance to a poor tune—so these folks think. WE KNOW BETTER.

Oscar Wilde said America could never take her place among the nations until she had some ruins to show. "I wonder," said the man, "if Oscar ever heard of the Grant Monument Fund."

That's the way with those "end on" advertisements—lots of talk, but no monument.

THE WHEN'S MONUMENT

Is the immense stock of Clothing that awaits your test—to see if every piece does not unite low price and high quality. In eighteen years The When has founded eighteen of these monuments in as many cities—eighteen stocks of Clothing in eighteen stores. It has not only built the monuments, but it has quarried the material. That is, it not only sells the clothes, but makes them. It is DEALER AND MANUFACTURER. It retails you the goods at the price they leave its factory wholesale. You thus save one profit, and in every case a return of the money awaits you if the goods are not exactly as represented.

They who have come
Will come the more;
And they will also come
Who never came before.
START IN WITH US FOR 1887.

THE WHEN!

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

Wm. Schotten & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE ST. LOUIS, MO. 612-18 N. MAIN ST.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM!

ELECTRIC INSOLES!

FOR COLD OR SWEATY FEET, DEFECTIVE CIRCULATION, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CRAMPS, ETC.

PRICE.....$1.00 PER PAIR.

A. S. ALOE & CO. Cor. Olive & 4th Sts.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS! OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET.

LATEST EDITION

IN SESSION.

The State Legislature Assembles at Noon To-Day.

Exciting Contest Between the Candidates for the Speakership.

Goodykoontz Withdraws in Favor of Whitelaw for Speaker of the Lower House of the Missouri General Assembly—The Submission Question—Dr. Newberry's Bill—The Assembly Called to Order—Temporary Organization—The Caucus This Evening.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 5.—The probable outcome of to-night's Democratic caucus for the Speakership of the House is the all-absorbing topic of discussion to-day among the members, who appear to have forgotten every other subject in the interest in the triangular contest between Whitelaw, Alexander and Goodykoontz. In this, the first fight of the session, the submission question has been forced to the front as a leading issue and the opposite opinions held by Whitelaw and Alexander will influence a great many votes in the caucus. Alexander's election, it is urged, means a substantial victory for the supporters of submission which will make itself apparent in the make-up of the important House committees, particularly in the House committee which will have charge of the submission amendment bill. On the other hand, Whitelaw, being a strong anti-submissionist, if nominated and elected, will probably form the committee on constitutional amendments, with a view to giving little encouragement to any submission measure which may be introduced. Goodykoontz has not entered into this feature of the contest very strongly, but is known as

AN ANTI-SUBMISSIONIST.

Last night an attempt was made to hold a conference of the Whitelaw and Goodykoontz members. The proposition came from Goodykoontz and his supporters, and was for the purpose of deciding which of the two candidates should be withdrawn, the main object, it was claimed, being for the purpose of defeating Alexander. The Whitelaw crowd being almost twice as large as the number of supporters Goodykoontz could rally refused to accept the overtures and the scheme fell through. The Alexander men got together late in the evening for the purpose of ascertaining how strong they were and gathered in about thirty members out of eighty-five. In their attacks on Whitelaw the Alexander people have raised the cry of "Railroads" without apparently the slightest foundation. Whitelaw has for the past been attorney for a small road in Southeast Missouri, but the members of his Congressional District all support him heartily and deny that he is in any manner connected with any road at present. These attacks, together with the cross-fire on Alexander's submission record, have made the contest very bitter, and the acrimonious remarks and charges on both sides will

OUTLINE THE SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT

and extend through the session. Just how the St. Louis Democratic members intend to vote no person appears to know. At first it was generally believed that the delegation would be about evenly divided between Whitelaw and Goodykoontz, but since arriving here some of them have developed a tendency to discovered the importance of their votes, have commenced flirting with other candidates, and it is probable that the delegation vote will be very much divided and scattered in the caucus. Submission can hardly be said to be to their liking, and has frightened a number of them from Alexander's camp, while Whitelaw's anti-position has undoubtedly materially drawn some of them to the latter's support.

The importance of the submission question is generally recognized, a large number of the members being of the opinion that it will be the leading issue of the session, at this early day plans for the defeat of any submission bill which may come up are being discussed, and conferences on the subject will be held some time next week to decide upon the most advisable course of action to be pursued. Dr. F. R. Newberry of Madison County has prepared a rough outline of a measure which, in its present condition, is

A LOCAL OPTION BILL,

pure and simple. After the organization of the House and Senate, he will call a meeting of the St. Louis delegation and the members representing other large cities and submit his bill to them for their approval, requesting, at the same time, any alterations in it they may wish to suggest. Should the bill meet with the wishes of most of the anti-submissionists, as is expected, it will doubtless be offered to the submissionists as a compromise.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

To-day Labor Commissioner Kochtitzky and Adj.-Gen. Jamison submitted to the Governor their annual reports. This action was a mere formality, the reports being both incomplete and still in the hands of the printer. It will be nearly a week before the labor report is ready for the general public.

GOODYKOONTZ WITHDRAWS.

At a conference of leading Whitelaw and Goodykoontz members, at a late hour last night, representatives of Goodykoontz announced that their candidate had agreed to withdraw in favor of Mr. Whitelaw. In the subsequent consultation it developed that Goodykoontz is much stronger than at first supposed, he having in the neighborhood of thirty votes pledged to his support. At least twenty-five of these votes will go to Whitelaw, and the latter's friends claim insure his nomination. On the street it is reported that Alexander has been unable to secure the pledges of over twenty-three members, and his friends, in their anxiety to contradict the rumors, claim that he will poll forty votes on the first ballot. Strenuous efforts are being made to swing the St. Louis delegation for Alexander, but the latter's submission record and his course two years ago in supporting the bill repealing the law of 1837, under which St. Louis escapes the effect of the Sunday law, has thus far rendered all such attempts fruitless, and the vote of the delegation will go to Whitelaw upon the announcement in the caucus of Goodykoontz's withdrawal. Whitelaw will be nominated in the caucus by J. W. Booth of Franklin County. Alexander's name will be presented by William Haynes of Boone County.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Meeting and Temporary Organization of Both Houses at Noon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 5.—At noon to-day the House was called to order by Chief Clerk W. P. Bentley of the Thirty-third General Assembly. Rev. G. M. Boone of Jefferson City opened the proceedings with prayer. For temporary Speaker Dr. Donelan of St. Joe and Dr. S. K. Crawford of Benton were nominated. The roll was called, and Dr. D. A. Donelan was declared elected to preside over the proceedings of the House until the regular organization. Messrs. Booth, Kneisley and Crawford escorted Dr. Donelan to the chair. Mr. W. P. Bentley of St. Louis was unanimously elected to the position of temporary Chief Clerk. A communication from Secretary of State McGrath was received and read, containing a full list of the names of the members of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. On motion of Mr. Weimer of Gentry the members were sworn in. With the assistance of Secretary of State McGrath, Judge E. H. Norton of the Supreme bench swore in the members in batches of ten at a time. Clerk Bentley announced a caucus of Democratic members in the chamber of the House this evening, for the nomination of permanent officers of the House, and the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE SENATE.

Lieut.-Gov. Morehouse called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Glenlow of Kansas City. H. L. Gray was elected temporary Secretary. J. H. Davidson was elected for minute clerk. The newly elected members of the Senate were sworn in by Judge Sherwood of the Supreme bench. The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Secretary Gray announced a caucus of the Democratic Senators in the Senate Chamber this evening, for the purpose of nominating permanent officers of the Senate.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Meet at Noon To-Day and Effect a Permanent Organization.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 5.—The Thirty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois was called to order at 12 o'clock noon to-day by the Secretary of State, and Rev. Francis Springer of Springfield invoked the blessing. A call of the roll showed all present except Kisler (Dem.) of Marshall, Morgan of Washington (Rep.) and Hineman of Clinton (Dem.). For temporary Speaker, Mr. Fuller presented the name of Hon. J. B. Messick, with a pleasing eulogy. Robt. A. McKinley of Edgar was nominated by the Democrats. Mr. Messick was elected by a party vote (Messick, 79; McKinley, 63;) and took possession of the Speaker's chair amid hearty applause. The Labor party made no nominations.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by Lieut.-Gov. J. C. Smith at 12 o'clock, noon, and the new Senators took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Scott. The Republican caucus nominees were then elected, the President pro tem being Senator Bergren of Knox, Secretary I. F. Watson of Kankakee, and first-assistant secretary, J. W. Bailey of Burnan.

CALHOUN'S NOMINATION.

The nomination of Hon. Wm. F. Calhoun of DeWitt, after a long contest in the caucus, which came so near nominating Mr. Messick of St. Clair, was quite a surprise to many politicians who supposed they had the wires well laid. It shows a desire to break away from boss rule and bossism in the party, and is considered by many to be an evidence that among the Republican members of the House the anti-corporation element prevails. The nomination of Mr. Calhoun is considered a happy result of the heated contest out of which much bitterness of feeling might have grown. Mr. Calhoun can doubtless satisfy both the temperance and the labor elements of the party, and the Republican party in the House will go into the session a united power on all questions of party issues. The fact that hardly a person from Cook County could secure an elective position from Speaker to policeman is taken as an evidence that the United States Senator is conceded to that section, and the preference continues in Farwell's favor.

THE SENATORSHIP.

A very warm canvass will be made by the friends of Congressman Payson, who is on the ground. He will have the earnest and united support of his district, and a good many scattering votes from other districts. Hon. Andrew Shuman is here, presumably in the interest of his candidacy, and the presence of Congressman-elect William E. Mason of the First District has given rise to the report that he is a candidate. It is said he would have about fifteen votes that would stay by him as long as there was a show for his nomination. He would be very acceptable to the labor movement, since he is the author of the resolution regarding the convict labor amendment to the Constitution.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The first fruits of the session, which led to a debate of an hour, or a resolution providing for other temporary officers, and providing for their pay, was inaugurated by Herrington of Kane and Merritt of Marion. The only effect was to give Mr. Messick an opportunity to air his parliamentary knowledge and to rake up some reminiscences in the last session, not complimentary to the Democrats of that House. While Clayton E. Crafts of Cook being the nominee of the Democrats for Speaker, is the recognized leader of the Democrats in the House, that position will no doubt subsequently be usurped by Mr. Merritt, who can kick up more confusion in less time than any other member of the House. The Committee on Credentials reported no contests, and after taking the oath of office administered by Judge Loren C. Collins of Cook, Speaker of the Thirty-third General Assembly, the House effected a permanent organization by the election of the Republican caucus nominees as follows: Speaker, W. T. Calhoun of DeWitt; Clerk, John A. Reever of Alexander.

ARKANSAS POLITICS.

The Contest for President of the State Senate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 5.—New interest attached to the incoming Legislature to-day from the indication of a possible struggle over the Presidency of the Senate. Hon. V. B. Tate formally withdrew a few days ago, leaving the field to Senators John M. Stayton and D. E. Barker, both of whom are able men and have a devoted following. The friends of Stayton claim his election on the ground that he is a hold-over member, having served as Senator in the session of 1884, and that he is entitled to the place as much by precedent as by his qualifications. Barker is being pushed and it looks to-night as if his "boom" would amount to something. There is no candidate for Chief Clerk of the House other than J. V. Callaway, but there are hints of possible "dark horses." The contest for Speaker of the House is between Hewitt, Hudgins and Rector. Friends of Hewitt claim he has enough votes pledged to elect him. The Legislature convenes next Monday, 10th inst.

DR. ELIOT'S ILLNESS.

The Well-Known Divine Taken to Pass Christian.

The friends of Rev. Dr. W. G. Eliot are very anxious regarding his health. The venerable Chancellor of Washington University caught a severe cold about a month ago which completely prostrated him, confining him to his bed. His condition did not improve, but on the contrary grew so alarming that it was deemed advisable to give him the benefit of a warmer climate, and last Friday he left the city in the care of his son, Henry W. Eliot, for Pass Christian, on the coast of Mississippi. Dr. Eliot's illness is the more serious because of his advanced age. He is over 70 years of age and, away back in 1834 he inaugurated Unitarian services in St. Louis, which eventually resulted in the formation of the Church of the Messiah. He continued doing active pastoral work until 1875, when he resigned.

Railroad Directors Elected.

CLEVELAND, January 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad was held to-day. The following board of directors were elected: J. N. McCullough, B. F. Jones, Pittsburg; Gen. B. Roberts, William Bucknell, Philadelphia; William C. Eggleston, New York; E. A. Ferguson, Cincinnati; J. V. Painterm, E. R. Perkins, E. P. Hanney, E. F. Smith, Cleveland, and W. W. Holloway, Bridgeport, Ohio. The reports for the year showed receipts to have been $1,220,927, and the disbursements $1,220,-146.

Furniture Dealers Fail.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 5.—Ames, Beattie & Co., furniture dealers, assigned this morning. Liabilities $15,000.

THE B. & O. HORROR.

STATEMENTS OF PASSENGERS WHO MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPED IN THE COLLISION.

Imprisoned Passengers Slowly Cremated—A Man Wedged in Tightly Between Broken Seats Gives His Valuables to a Bystander and Burns to Death—Efforts of the Railroad Company to Suppress Information—Rough Treatment of Injured Passengers by the Railway Employes—A Family Poisoned.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Among the survivors of the wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio, who arrived here early this morning, Harry Forrester of Baltimore was the most severely injured. To a reporter he said: "I can't tell you much about the way the thing happened. It was quick as a flash, and how I got through the millions of splinters and falling timbers I don't know. When I got up the cars were on fire and I could hear the people all crying out in agonized tones for help. I was somewhat dazed, but these cries brought me to a realization of the calamity. The sights were terrible. There seemed to be wounded people everywhere and all were crying for aid. I was covered with blood from the wounds on my head and could not do much to assist. The groans of those in the burning car were awful. I was near the express messenger, who was killed, and the baggageman, Gates, who had all the flesh torn off of one of his legs. There were only four of us, I think, out of eighteen who got out of the smoking-car."

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Mr. Forrester has a very severe contusion on his left shoulder, made, he thinks, by striking some timber when he and his seat were forced through the roof of the car. The skin on the back of his head is also loosened and forced forward. In addition he has bruises all over his body. He was very nervous and not able, he said, to recall all the incidents that had occurred.

PROF. KENDALL'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Francis Kendall of Crete, Neb., said: "I was sitting in the first-class coach, which was coupled in the rear of the smoking car and ahead of the two sleepers. Our first intimation of danger was the sharp application of the brakes and the reversing of the engine with such suddenness that we were thrown forward in our seats. Then came a deafening crash in front of us and our car was shaken up as it by an earthquake. All the glass in the windows were broken, we were thrown all over the car and the women screamed. We all got out as quickly as possible. The baggage and smoking cars were one pile of kindling wood and had already caught fire. We tried to aid those at work on the burning cars, but the heat was so intense that we were driven back. There were several persons to be seen in the flames, but they were beyond human help. Some of them were alive and their cries could be heard. We then ran forward to the engine. Here we found the fireman jammed in between the boiler head and water tank. With axes, saws and timbers we worked for nearly an hour to release him, but without success. He was caught by the lower limbs and he finally

DIED BEFORE OUR EYES.

He uttered hardly a word, though conscious till the last. Fred Betzold of Huntsville, Neb., was another who escaped. His wife was in my coach. He found himself caught by both legs, and with great difficulty succeeded in wrenching himself free just before the flames reached him. He told me that there was a man on each side of him and that one of them caught him by the foot and held him for some time before he could free himself from his desperate clasp. Each was jammed in past help. He then jumped ten feet to the ground. Beyond severe bruises he was not hurt. How fourth man was cut he did not know nor did anybody else. We found him lying on the snow with his skull laid bare. I presume he was shot bodily out of the wreck. We carried him to one of the sleepers and the surgeons said he could hardly live.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

"The statements made concerning the cause of the disaster by the crew of the freight train were very conflicting. The general excuse given was that they thought there was time to reach Republic before the express arrived. They knew they were running on the time of the express; but Timn and Republic are but five miles apart. They did not agree as to whether the freight was standing still or moving. A brakeman said the freight was moving slowly, while others of the crew said it was standing still, having become stalled. There were probably sixty people on the train and about thirty of them came on to Chicago on the train with me. It was the most sickening and horrible sight that a man ever saw. Several other passengers tell substantially the same stories. All unite in saying that the death of M. H. Parks, who is supposed to have been connected with the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Washington, was undoubtedly the

SADDEST AND MOST HEARTRENDING

of the whole wreck. When the crash came he was riding in a smoker. He succeeded in getting the upper half of his body out of the coach window when his legs were pinned to the debris in the interior of the car and there he was burned to death before the eyes of those outside, who could no nothing for him, "I shall never forget it," said one of the survivors. "As the flames were creeping closer and closer to him, and he came to the conclusion that he was doomed to the most horrible of deaths, he pitched his pocket-book to us and gave us the address of his mother in Washington. After that the flames closed around him and we did not see him again."

CONDUCT OF EMPLOYES.

The conduct of some of the local employes of the Baltimore & Ohio road is made a subject for comment by all the morning papers. None of the officials of the road are stationed here and the station master and other local employes pursued a line of conduct which is severely criticized by the papers and which, it is declared, could only have met the serious disapproval of responsible officials. Anxious relatives crowded the station during the day, but despite their tearful inquiries, could obtain no information as to the arrival of trains from the scene of the wreck. The wrecked train arrived at the Baltimore & Ohio depot at 12:30 o'clock this morning. Very few friends of the passengers were waiting to meet it, as they could not learn of its coming. One of the first men to be helped off was Harry C. Forrester. His head was bandaged and his left arm broken. No sooner had he alighted from a coach than an employe named Burtner grabbed him. The railroad man roughly hustled the injured passenger toward the baggage-room at the depot.

ROUGH TREATMENT OF INJURED PASSENGERS.

"Don't give your name," yelled Burtner as several newspaper men questioned Forrester. "You newspaper fellows are too flip," he added. "Give it to me if you want to; it will only get me a better job."

Forrester was hurried into the baggage-room and locked in there. He nearly fainted from exhaustion, but at a late hour he was taken away. Burtner is said to be the station master and he certainly had his wish gratified, as he is pictured this morning in about as black colors as it would be possible for a man to be under the circumstances.

IGNORANT RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 5.—The officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad here state that no further particulars of the accident at Republic, O., have been received. They have received no further information as to the killed and wounded other than that furnished by the Associated Press to the papers this morning.

A FEW CHARRED TIMBERS.

All That Remains of the Terrible Disaster Near Tiffin, O.

TIFFIN, O., January 5.—The scene of the wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio is fast losing its horrible shape, and by noon to-day every vestige of the disaster will disappear. The track, which was torn up for twenty yards, has been replaced. The dismantled engines and broken cars have all been removed and traffic is again resumed. All that remains to tell the tale is a few charred timbers which are being covered to-day by the gentle snow, and the horribly burned trunks of nine bodies which were disfigured beyond recognition. These have been cared for by the undertaker at Republic and will be kept as long as possible, so that friends may identify them. Every piece of burnt clothing, keys and everything that was not utterly destroyed, has been gathered up to aid in the identification of the bodies. These will be held by the Coroner, who will immediately institute a through investigation. The responsibility of the accident is now placed upon the Freight Conductor, Fletcher, who pulled out of a siding four miles west of Republic without orders, intending to make the siding at Republic for the passenger train. He missed his calculations just one mile, and the ashes of the unknown victims testify to his criminal carelessness. Telegrams from many points are constantly arriving making inquiries for friends supposed to be lost. Most of them are happily assured of the safety of their friends, but not a few are still in doubt.

A Family Poisoned.

WABASH, Ind., January 5.—The family of John Wooster, a prominent citizen of Montpelier, Blackford County, consisting of five persons, were poisoned Monday night by eating biscuits in which had been used a very inferior quality of baking powder. Two hours after supper the entire family were seized with terrible gripes, and the intense pain could not be alleviated. The patients have grown steadily worse and alarming symptoms have appeared in the condition of two of the children, one dying, and the remainder of the family is in a precarious condition.

THE WABASH CONFERENCE.

Contract of the Receivers for the Apportionment of the Equipment.

The result of the conference yesterday between Receiver Cooley of the Wabash East and Receivers Humphreys and Tutt of the Wabash West amounted principally to the apportionment of the rolling stock and equipment of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific to each division. This apportionment was agreed upon in accordance with a contract the substance of which is given as follows:

THE CONTRACT.

For the purpose of making temporary arrangements with respect to the possession of the engines and cars of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway between the parties hereto it is agreed by and between Solon Humphreys and Thomas E. Tutt, receivers (appointed by the proper courts on or about May 27, 1884,) of the first part, and Thomas M. Cooley, receiver (duly appointed by the proper courts on or about December 16, 1886,) of the second part, as follows: The particulars without legal verbiage are that Receiver Cooley takes the engines and cars of all classes by specific numbers which belonged to the Wabash Railway Company at the date of its consolidation with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway Company.

Receiver Cooley takes all engines and cars which belonged to the Chicago & Paducah Railroad Company and the Chicago & Strawn Railroad Company at the time of their consolidation with the Wabash.

Receivers Humphreys and Tutt take all engines and cars that belonged to the St. L., K. C. & N. at the time of its consolidation with the Wabash; all that belonged to the Eel River Railroad Company, the Detroit & Butler Railroad Company, the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad Company, the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad Campany and the Edwardsville Branch when these lines were acquired by the Wabash.

THE EQUIPMENT PURCHASED

by the St. L., K. C. & N. R. R. from the Barney & Smith Manufacturing Company in 1879, and since paid for, consisting of 400 box cars, 500 flat cars, 10 caboose cars, 13 passenger cars, 8 baggage cars, shall be divided, the box and flat cars equally, and the caboose, baggage and passenger cars shall remain on the lines where they were in use on December 31, 1886.

The equipment purchased by the Wabash of the same company in 1879, consisting of 500 box cars, shall be equally divided.

The fifteen locomotives purchased in October, 1879, by the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific shall remain on the lines where they were in use December 31.

The standard gauge equipment acquired by the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific of the New York & Pacific Car Trust Association, consisting of 2,844 box cars, 900 stock cars, 1,600 coal cars, 300 flat cars, 161 refrigerator cars, 25 caboose cars, 23 coaches, 4 chair-cars, 4 dining-cars, 19 baggage-cars, 4 combination cars, 1 postal-car, 1 officers' car, and 111 engines, after deducting therefrom such cars as are in leased lines, all of which shall be assigned to Receiver Cooley, be divided in such manner as the general superintendent or general managers of the respective parties hereto may agree upon, and after such agreement each party hereto shall take the same, subject to the payment of their proportion of interest and expenses on car trust obligations.

The freight cars and locomotives acquired by Receivers Humphrey and Tutt, consisting of twenty-five locomotives and 600 freight cars, shall be divided equally between the parties.

The contract stipulates that the possession is only temporary and does not affect the right of any one in the property and may be modified by appeal to the courts, and also that there shall be an adjustment in the future of claims for compensation for the use of rolling stock which shall finally be determined not to belong to the party using such stock.

JUDGE COOLEY LEFT

for Chicago last evening and will complete his official staff as soon as possible.

Morris Trumbull, the present Assistant Auditor of the company, who has been named as Auditor of the Wabash East, will leave for Chicago to-night to get his force into working shape. The force in all probability in the Auditor's office will be divided up between Auditor Howard and Auditor Trumbull.

No assistant auditor will be appointed in Mr. Trumbull's place as the reduction of the force will hardly make it necessary to have an assistant.

The successor to General Superintendent Wade, who is Judge Cooley's General Manager, has not been named, and it is possible that the office will be merged into some other. It is stated on excellent authority that the general officers, with A. A. Talmage at the head as General Manager, Col. J. F. How as Receiver's Agent, and the others will remain the same, but the changes in assistants and force, owing to reductions, have not yet been determined upon.

Mr. Humphreys is still in the city and was in consultation to-day with Mr. Tutt, Col. How and Manager Talmage with reference to plans for the future. The separate operation of the East and West divisions will make it necessary for them to effect arrangement with lines east of the river for east-bound business.

THE ROUND TABLE.

PROBABILITY THAT HARTINGTON WILL JOIN THE IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Selecting a Seat for Goschen—Labouchere Talks About the Prospects for Home Rule—Prosecuting a German Paper for Libel—Active Military Preparations in Montenegro—Failure of the Monarch Steamship Line Company—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 5.—The "round table" conference of Harcourt, Lord Herschell, Morley, Chamberlain and Trevelyan will probably meet Monday. It is rumored there is a chance that by that time Hartington may have joined it. Nobody sees exactly what is to result from it. The general tone of the provincial press is "Blessed are they who expect nothing." Various seats are mentioned as likely to be selected by the Government for Goschen, but an Ulster one namely, North Antrim, is most probable, the present member being made a judge.

A CHAT WITH LABOUCHERE.

The following characteristic fragment of conversation with Labouchere will be read with interest:

"Then, Mr. Labouchere, you in no way despair of home rule becoming a law?"

"Not I. I have no more doubt it will than that the sun will rise to-morrow. If the London metropolitan counties had gone Liberal instead of Tory last election, there would have been a majority for it. The case, therefore, is this: Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England, except London and its surrounding neighborhood, and all our colonies, are for home rule. Is it likely the metropolis will be able to permanently prevent the rest of the empire from having its way in a matter like this? It is, speaking politically, the most rotten town in the Empire. Many who have the right to vote are not on the register; many who are, do not vote. In the main the metropolitan members are returned by the gangs who elect vestries. These bodies are all Tory, because they are corrupt. Home rule, therefore only, is not now a law of the land, because the gorging, self-seeking, pillaging vestrymen of the metropolis consider that Liberal government would clip their claws and keep them from picking and stealing. I see no sign of home rule becoming unpopular. Most of the provincial newspapers are in favor of it and opinion is hardening as to

ITS NECESSITY AND JUSTICE.

There is not the remotest probility of the Liberal party going back on its pledges, or surrendering at discretion to Hartington or Chamberlain. We must try and force on an election in the interest of Great Britain and Ireland alike, and must not stick at trifles in seeking to precipitate an appeal to constituencies."

"Then you hope to win at the next general election?"

"Yes. If we can appeal to the country on home rule pure and simple, and make it clear that there is no intention to use the imperial cash credit to buy out the Irish landlords, I entertain little doubt we should win, the abuse lavished on Gladstone by so large a portion of the London press powerfully aiding us."

England.

HARCOURT.

LONDON, January 5.—Sir Wm. Vernon-Harcourt is cognizant of the conference announced by the Birmingham Post, but is undecided whether or not to take part in it.

THE MONARCH LINE FAILURE.

Three petitions for declaration of bankruptcy were filed to-day against the Monarch Steamship Company. Mr. Smith, chairman of the company, was appointed by the court receiver of the corporation until Tuesday next, the concern to endeavor to reconstruct during the interval. The officials of the company, in explanation of the filing of the petitions, say they had £145,000 of debentures due on the first instant, and they fully expected the whole amount would be provided for. At the last moment, however, a portion proved unavailable through a technical difficulty, and the protection of the court was therefore sought, pending the adoption of a scheme of reconstruction by the company.

Ireland.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

LONDON, January 5.—The Skinner's Company has offered its Irish estates in Londonderry to the tenants at prices aggregating eighteen years rental in each case, and has proposed to settle with the tenants for arrears of rent at 30 per cent reduction.

Roumania.

BRATIANO'S WOULD-BE ASSASSINS.

BUCHAREST, January 5.—Alexandrescu, the inn-keeper who attempted to assassinate M. Bratiano, the Prime Minister, on September 16, last, was to-day sentenced to twenty years penal servitude. All of Alexandrescu's alleged accomplices in the conspiracy were acquitted except Muscal, a non-political offender, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The Balkans.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS OF MONTENEGRO.

VIENNA, January 5.—Active military preparations are in progress in Montenegro. They are supported, it is said, by Russian supplies and money.

Germany.

PROSECUTING THE PRESS.

BERLIN, January 5.—The Public Prosecutor has advised the Government to proceed against the Potsdamer Nachrichten for publishing the report that the Czar had killed the German military attache at St. Petersburg.

The Coldest Day.

James Gordon writes to correct a statement made in the POST-DISPATCH that "the coldest day in St. Louis since 1880 was January 5, 1884, when it was 21.5 deg. below zero." Mr. Gordon declares that a "true statement" taken at Bissell's Point, on January 5, 1884, at 7 a. m., showed that the mercury stood at 26 deg. below zero. Mr. Gordon may be correct. The figures given by the POST-DISPATCH, however, were the Signal Service readings. In this connection it may be further stated that January 5, 1884, was the coldest day known here since 1840, and that next to it came last Sunday, when at 8 a. m., the mercury touched 17 deg. below zero, according to Signal Service reports.

Failures.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., January 5.—Thomas Lloyd, hardware dealer, has assigned, with liabilities of $12,512. Assets consist of store and stock, $6,500; accounts, $2,500, and encumbered real estate.

Edgar T. Myers of Chillicothe has assigned, with liabilities of $1,704 and assets of $1,250. W. D. Siemmons is the assignee.

Atkinson—Carstorphen.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., January 5.—James E. Atkinson, a prominent business man of this city, and Miss Daisy Carstorphen, a prominent society belle, will be united in marriage at the Christian Church this evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. A. B. Coke will officiate. Mr. Atkinson is Captain of the Nevada Military Company.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT FAILS TO SEND MINISTER MANNING'S NAME TO THE SENATE.

Bashaw's Appointment as Bliss' Successor Probable—A Big Batch of Appointments by the President—The River and Harbor Improvement Bill—A Bill to Give Mrs. Logan a Pension—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—It is said that the President will not send to the Senate the name of Thomas C. Manning, appointed in vacation Minister to Mexico. The thirty days in which to send the name to the Senate have expired, unless the President construes the law to mean thirty legislative days, not counting the days of the recess. It is argued that if it was the intention to appoint him, his name would have been sent to the Senate long before.

Must Have Passports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Frederick Haine, United States Consul-General at Berlin, setting forth the annoyances to which United States citizens who visit Europe, and especially Germany, subject themselves by neglecting to secure passports before leaving this country. Berlin, Frankfort, Hamburg, Leipsig and other cities of the German Empire are subjected to a so-called "small state of siege," and every stranger or foreigner visiting these places is required to identify himself by producing a passport; ladies are not excepted. Immediately after the arrival of a stranger, the police authorities demand the production of a passport, and if he is not provided with one, he must either procure one at the nearest United States Legation or submit to annoyances, if not a peremptory order to leave. No stranger can enter the dominions of the Russian empire without a passport, while in several places of Austria and Italy similar prohibitory measures are enforced. Americans visiting the continent of Europe will do well to provide themselves with passports. Students desiring to enter the German universities can be matriculated only upon producing passports. The latter are retained by the authorities of the universities, and a ticket of protection or university membership issued. After such membership ceases the passport is returned to its owner.

Big Batch of Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

POSTMASTERS.

At LaCrosse, Ga., Abram H. Morgan; Florence, Ala., Bessie McAllister; Tuskegee, Ala., Samuel Q. Hale; Henderson, Tex., Stephen Lacky; Clarksville, Mo., John A. Reneau; Slater, Mo., Samuel C. Meade; Colembus Grove, Ohio, Hiram E. Field; Waverly, O., Micajah Hutt; Cimarron, Kan., Wm. W. Dill; Coldwater, Kan., Daniel L. Cline; Neodesha, Kan., Lycurgus W. Lee; Waterville, Kan., George H. Titcombe; Brookville, Kan., Robert D. Templeton; Elmwood, Ill., Frederick D. Jay; Mount Vernon, Ill., Robert F. Pace; Odell, Ill., Charles E. Axt; Dyersburg, Tenn., Mattie V. Borum; Arapahoe, Neb., Thomas B. McPherson; Auburn, Neb., David Campbell; Blue Hill, Neb., Edgar Hilton; Broken Bow, Neb., Isaac T. Merchant; Ord, Neb., James E. Fairbanks; Wayne, Neb., Marcellus Dearborn; Prescott, A. T., Alfred Head; Tucson, A. T., Calvin A. Elliott; Fairfield, Io., Charles M. McElroy; Humboldt, Io., Frederick A. Peck; West Union, Io., Wm. M. McClintock; Sanborn, Io., Dwight R. Phelphs; Bellevue, Io., Anthony Brandt; Ripley, O., Mary Beyersdorfer; Lansing, Io., Robert Huffschmidt; Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Clara L. Nichols; Salina, Cora J. A. Israel.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Rhydon M. Call, Attorney for the Northern District of Florida; James Spencer of Whitehall, N. Y., Associate Justice Supreme Court of Dakota.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The President to-day nominated James Spencer of Whitehall, N. Y., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House a long report from the Chief of Engineers in response to a House resolution calling for information relative to the right of the city of Louisville, Ky., to drainage into the Louisville & Portland Canal. In his letter of transmittal the Secretary denies that the terms upon which the United States acquired title to the canal impose any conditions or vest in the city of Louisville any right or privilege of draining into the canal. But assuming that the joint resolution of the State Legislature is binding on the United States, the Secretary of War says it certainly does not confer on the city the right to pollute and render foul the waters of the canal which it appears, from enclosed reports, has been the case, and the canal has been very offensive after heavy rains.

THE SPECIAL LABOR COMMITTEE.

The special labor investigating committee met to-day, but no new testimony was taken. The members will enter upon the printed testimony already taken and hold another meeting next Tuesday night to draw up their report.

River Improvement Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The new river and harbor bill provides for an expenditure of not more than $25,000 to correct the current of the river and improve the channel at St. Louis; for improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Ohio River, including the completion of the work at Alton and the protection of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River, $150,000, $12,500 of which shall be expended in extending the work for the protection of the eastwardly bank of the Mississippi River at Cairo.

Bliss' Successor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—There seems to be no doubt that Bashaw will be appointed District Attorney, succeeding Bliss. This opinion is based upon what the President is reported to have said to Senators Vest and Cockrell some time ago. Senator Cockrell says that the President has not indicated that he contemplated a change of opinion. It is presumed that the name will be sent to the Senate this week.

Secretary Lamar Married.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—A private telegram has been received here stating that Secretary Lamar was married at 10 o'clock this morning to Mrs. Holt, at Macon, Ga.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The new civil service rules have been approved by the President.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—Among the papers submitted to the Senate by the presiding officer were three reports from the Secretary of War in response to resolutions of inquiry as to change of engineers on the improvements at the mouth of the Columbia River; as to the projected bridge across the Arthur Kill, between New Jersey and Staten Island, and as to the apportionment of the money appropriated for the improvement of the Missouri River; also a report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office relative to the withholding from sale of coal and iron lands in Alabama; also various memorials of public bodies in favor of the passage of the interstate commerce bill.

Mr. Cullom presented a memorial of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce in favor of the passage of the interstate commerce bill; also the proceedings of a railroad convention on the same subject.

Mr. Mitchell of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill granting a pension of $3,000 a year to the widow of Gen. John A. Logan, and asked for its immediate consideration, but under objection by Mr. Coke the bill went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Manderson offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to school lands confirmed to the State of Nebraska, and in the meantime requesting suspension of public entries on such lands. Adopted.

Mr. McPherson offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroad Companies to the Government on January 1, 1887, with details of all payments made on account of the sale; also as to the sum due or to become due (principal and interest) under the existing law, severally and collectively, and what difference will result to the treasury if the pending Senate bill (the funding bill) should become a law.

Mr. Hoar moved to amend the resolution by adding to it these words: "And a statement of all existing questions in regard to the amount of such debts in dispute between the companies and the Government."

Mr. McPherson argued against the proposed amendment as tending towards delay, and suggested that if Mr. Hoar would promise not to bring up the bill at the present session he would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Hoar expressed his great surprise at the proposition, but offered to agree not to call up the bill until the information asked be obtained.

Mr. McPherson thanked the Senator even for that concession. He asserted that the effect of the funding bill would be to give as a donation to these Pacific railroads more money than the entire value of all the lands reclaimed under the forfeiture bills for the last three years.

Mr. Hoar regarded this as a very extraordinary proceeding. This bill had been reported in its general features to the last Congress. A debt amounting to about $130,000,000 would be due to the Government by these companies on an average of eleven or twelve years from this time. An equal amount would be due by the companies on first mortgage bonds, to which the Government debt was subordinate.

The Judiciary Committee was satisfied that it would not be expedient for the Government at the end of that time to drive these companies into bankruptcy and to have them sold in the market on the one hand, or operated by the Government itself on the other hand. If there was any Senator who differed with the committee on either of these propositions he should be surprised to learn the fact. If the companies could be assured that the Government would not assert its authority and would allow them to make arrangements to raise a new loan to pay off the Government loan they would probably do that and go on. But now they could not do it. The funding bill was recommended by the present Administration.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The call of committees having been dispensed with, Mr. Davidson of Florida, on behalf of the Committee on Railways and Canals, called up in the morning hour the bill for the permanent improvement of the Erie and Oswego canals, and to secure the freedom of the same to the commerce of the United States. The bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Crisp of Georgia in the chair.

The bill provides for the issuing by the Secretary of the Treasury of bonds bearing 2½ per cent interest to an amount not exceeding $9,000,000 to be delivered to the State of New York upon the completion of certain improvements therein specified, and after the State has pledged that the said canals shall be maintained by said State free to the commerce of the United States, or in the event that these canals shall cease to be free to the commerce of the United States, the State will repay so much as shall have been so received.

BELLEVILLE.

Thrown from a Sleigh and Badly Injured—Notes and Gossip.

Mr. Ben Boneau, a well-known citizen, hired a sleigh at Williams' stable last evening, and while on his way home to get his wife to take her out riding, the sleigh was overturned on West High street. Mr. Boneau was thrown violently to the ground and sustained a scalp wound which laid bare his skull. The wound was about seven inches long, and Mr. Boneau's friends are apprehensive that the mishap would result fatally. Dr. Perryman, who dressed the wound, gave it as his opinion, however, that there was no danger from the wound unless erysipelas sets in.

Shortly after 11 o'clock this morning the Fire Department was called out for a fire at Shipman's key factory. The fire originated in the drying-room, which was full of staves. It was feared that the entire building would be consumed with its contents, and the presence of mind of Chief Oster in turning the hose on the steam pipes below thereby causing the flames to be smothered by the steam was the only thing that prevented its complete destruction. The staves will prove nearly a total loss but the building was not much damaged. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Lizzie Seger, a 9-year-old daughter of Mr. Michael Seger, who lives on the Centerville road, fell in a cistern yesterday, but as the members of the family who witnessed the accident succeeded in rescuing her.

The Belleville and St. Clair County Farmers' Mutual and Fire Insurance Company elected the following directors last evening: Joseph Vetle, William Begeldin, Charles Fischer, George Schnerger, Augustus Chenot, Nicholas Reul, Joseph Franke, Jacob Eisenmayer and Philip Schuster.

The St. Clair County Agricultural Board elected the following directors yesterday afternoon: James Halkinson, Joseph Reichert, M. T. Stookey, H. G. Weber, Curt Heidefelden, Alonzo Miller, John Gross, Jefferson Rainey, Joseph Funk, Joseph Smith, W. F. Kircher, Louis Floudre, August Tiemann, Bernhard Hartman and P. M. Romeiser.

Mr. Martin D. Baker, clerk of the East St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners was up in Belleville to-day for the purpose of getting the poll books of the last election to assist the judges in the work of registration.

To-morrow the Lands and Levee Committee of the County Board of Supervisors will meet to consider bids for the erection of pumping machinery at Centerville Station, to relieve Bluff Lake and protect adjoining property in case of a freshet.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE ELECTION.

One of the Least Spirited Contests Ever Seen On the Floor.

The election for officers of the Merchants' Exchange, held to-day, was the most spiritless ever held by that body. The lack of enthusiasm is attributed to the little interest felt by outside members in its management. There was but one ticket in the field, that being the regular caucus ticket. An effort was made yesterday by the millers to crystalize some opposition to the vice-president and directors but the movement fell through. The following is the regular ticket:

For President—Frank Galennie. For Vice Presidents—Thos. Booth, Louis Fusz. For Directors—W. Cobb, F. P. Connor, Wm. T. Anderson, A. Nedderhut, S. R. Francis. For Committee of Appeals: H. C. Holliman, James F. Quinlivan, D. I. Bushnell, E. F. Wickham, H. Buehler, Jr.; W. N. Tiry, Wm. D. Orthwein, Wm. F. Nolker, R. M. Hubbard, John H. Evil, C. B. Carter, John W. Elwell. For Committee of Arbitration: W. A. Gardner, L. C. Doggett, Alex C. Sloss, F. W. Brockman, J. H. Krocke, Aug. Taussig, Geo. H. Backer, T. C. Taylor, L. P. Kraft and E. R. Stevens.

In the vote upon Vice-President, the one receiving the majority of votes is first Vice-President and other second. The millers were making a fight for Mr. Fusz. Mr. Booth had the elevator influence. At the time of closing the polls, 3 p. m., it seemed that Mr. Fusz was in the lead. A complimentary vote for director was being given by the flour men to Mr. Harry A. Smith, and there was some scratching of the name of Mr. Sid Francis by gentlemen who thought him too young for the position, but his friends were making a strong effort and doubtless pulled him through. The name of Mr. E. R. Stevins was unintentionally omitted on the printed ticket from the Arbitration Committee and was added with a rubber stamp. This caused that gentleman to receive a smaller vote than his associates on the committee, but his election is assured. The entire ticket as given above was probably elected.

THE RESULT.

At 3 p. m. it was announced that the entire regular ticket as given above was elected as nominated, with the exception of change of position in the candidates for Vice-Presidents. Thos. Booth, the candidate for first vice-President, was elected second vice-President and Louis Fusz the candidate for second vice-President, was elected first vice-President.

Small Stealings.

A suit of clothes and a pair of gaiters were stolen from the room of A. C. Deverel at No. 1110 Chestnut street.

About $20 worth of clothing belonging to Lizzie Maurau was stolen from the house of Louis Roth, No. 1633 South Broadway.

A sneak thief stole a $35 cloak and $12 pair of corsets from the house of Myrtle White, No. 406 North Eleventh street.

Five pairs of boots were stolen yesterday from a box of boots left in front of William Bremen's store, No. 407 North Levee.

SHE WAS BETRAYED.

A WORKING GIRL'S COMPLAINT AGAINST A MARRIED MAN.

Theresa Restel Gets a Judgment for $250 from William Hunt—Mr. Hunt Gone from His Place of Business and Cannot Be Found.

Judgment was given to-day in Justice McCaffery's court in the plaintiff's favor on the following petition for the full amount asked: Theresa Restel, plaintiff, vs. William Hunt.

Theresa Restel, the plaintiff, herein complains of the defendant, William Hunt, that in the month of October, 1886, he did seduce plaintiff under promise of marriage, and took advantage of her innocence and ignorance to ruin and betray her, whereby she has been greatly injured to her hurt and damage in the sum of $250, for which she prays judgment against said Wm. Hunt, with costs of suit. By her attorney,

HORR. W. GOODS.

No defense was made by Mr. Hunt and the judgment was given in default.

THE PLAINTIFF

was seen at her boarding place by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and questioned in regard to the merits of her suit. She is rather a good-looking girl of dark complexion. She is 19 years of age and of German parentage. She said: "My parents have been dead eleven years. My home is Cape Girardeau, Mo. I came from there to St. Louis a year ago last June and worked as a domestic in a private family for eleven months. Last May I went to work as a waiter girl in Hunt's restaurant, 209 South Fourth street. Hunt, from the time of my employment, began his attentions to me and pressed them whenever his wife was not present. I resisted his advances until one night last Fair week he came to my room. I was stopping at Mrs. Smith's, 309 South Third street. It was about 8 o'clock when he came and 11 when he went away. Between those hours, partly by force and partly through promises, he had accomplished my ruin. For two or three consecutive nights after that he came to my room, remaining as late as 1 o'clock in the morning. At the end of the week, feeling too keenly my degradation to longer continue the association, I left his employ. My suit was brought upon my discovery of my condition."

An effort was made to see Mr. Hunt, who is a married man and lived until this week at 314 South Fourth street. His apartments were found deserted and the neighbors could not tell his present address.

LABOR LORE.

The Special General Assembly Session—Strikes at Coal Ports.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The Sun says: "Knights of Labor in this city say that the reported decision of District Assembly No. 24 in Chicago, taking back all the hard things said of Mr. Powderly, will make no difference in the demand for a special session of the General Assembly. The evils which are to be remedied at the special session, are still in force, they say that unless the special session is held, the order will split in two before October.

Strikes at Coal Ports.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The men employed at the coal dumps at Port Johnson and Elizabethport, who struck on Monday to resist a reduction of wages, were joined yesterday by the men at the two Amboys, Hoboken and Weehawken. The strikers number seven thousand men and boys are forced into idleness at the five mines of the Lehigh Coal Company in Wilkesbarre, where work has been suspended by the order of the company, pending the settlement of the strike.

DEMOLISHING A SALOON.

A Lively Row on Broadway Followed by Two Arrests.

This afternoon Andrew Brennan, a young railroad man, and an unknown companion entered Bessehl's saloon on Broadway, near Market, and after having several rounds of drinks Brennan, who was intoxicated when he entered the saloon, began to grow abusive. Joe Ganey, one of the bar-keepers, requested Brennan's companions to take his intoxicated friend out in the back yard. He refused to do so and made use of some violent language. Ganey then took hold of Brennan and hustled him out on the sidewalk. Brennan's friend made a rush at Ganey and struck him. Ganey retaliated by landing a blow on his antagonist's face, which knocked him clear into the gutter. Meantime Brennan had smashed one of the large glass panes in the front of the saloon, and having accomplished this feat, he started to revenge the fall of his friend by pitching into Ganey. He had not had time to do Ganey any serious injury when Officer Parle came to the latter's assistance. Brennan is a powerful fellow and it was only with the assistance of several citizens that Officer Parle finally overpowered him. The officer had his hands badly cut by the broken glass while he was struggling on the pavement with his prisoner. Ganey is a local boxer of considerable reputation, and is a "bad" man to tackle.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Why It Was Necessary to Alter Emma Howe's Permit—The New Railroad.

Emma Howe was brought to the City Dispensary to-day for admission to the Female Hospital. Her name and age was taken, and the necessary permit was made out. While waiting for the ambulance she called to Drs. Outley and Dorsett, who hurried to her assistance and rigged her up a cot near the examining room. A few minutes later the permit to the hospital was altered so as to read "Emma Howe and son."

The House Committee on Railroads have decided to consider the bill authorizing the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad to enter the city by way of the Wabash tracks through Forest Park over and along a certain street to the Union Depot on next Friday. The right to use the tracks has been decided in favor of the new company by the United States Court.

Carondelet Jottings.

Y. B. S. Reber, the newly elected member of the Legislative department, left for Jefferson City this morning.

"Baron Schuster" will be presented at the Germania Music Hall next Sunday evening by a number of leading Germans of the city.

Police Justice Von Gerichten fined George Dawson $25 and costs for disturbing the peace. To-day James Shepherd received a fine of $3 for disturbing the peace.

A communication signed "A Friend" was received at this office to-day, inclosing $2 for the relief of the family of H. J. Stoss, reported as living in destitution at Minnesota avenue and Tesson street. The money was turned over to the police for the Stout family.

Assistant Fire Chief M. J. Brennan gave Lawyer Moses P. Leahey a thrashing for insulting him last night in a saloon on Broadway near Nagel avenue. The row occurred as follows: At the above time Leahey with a party of friends were drinking together in the above saloon, when their attention was called to the arrival of Chief Brennan. Mr. Leahey asked Brennan if he would have something to drink, when the latter replied with an oath that he did not care to drink with him. At that time Leahey's friends say the latter was under the influence of liquor, and when Brennan answered in such a manner he retaliated in such abuse that Brennan struck him a blow in the face and floored the little fellow who is not over 5 feet in height, while Brennan is a well-built powerful man. The affair terminated without an arrest and after Brennan said what he did he apologized to Leahey who reciprocated by buying another drink.

Jim Cummings.

Emile Bessehl has added to his gallery in Bessehl's saloon a life-size portrait in oil of the redoubtable robber, Jim Cummings, painted by Messrs. J. A. Fraser, Jr., and R. A. Fox of 1531 Washington avenue. The work has been done partly from a photograph and partly from views of the prisoner had while in jail and in the courtroom. The likeness is very clever and true to nature, both in drawing and color. The slight cast of the eye and the peculiar expression of the mouth are perfect, as is also the likeness in every other respect. The picture has been hung in the large saloon, and is on free exhibition to the public.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Cases of Interest Before the Circuit Judges This Afternoon—Judgments.

In the matter of the Meilier assignment, Judge Valliant to-day authorized the assignee to accept the offer of Walker Taylor in the sum of $6,750 for the stock remaining.

In the matter of the assignment of Thos. H. Madden, the Court to-day appointed as appraisers Henry Appel, J. H. Deprez and W. F. Hammers.

In the Gross-Alden libel suit relative to a circular of a vinegar firm, final judgment on the demurrer in favor of the defendant was entered to-day in Judge Thayer's court.

The following suits were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: St. Louis Lumber Company vs. Scarritt Furniture Company; Blacker et al. vs. Torlina; Remsenner vs. Upmeyer; Weiss vs. Lallemend Milling Company; Rivers vs. Mead et al.; Ingalls vs. Mound City Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company; Rueckert vs. Supreme Lodge Order of Mutual Protection.

In the United States District Court to-day the suit against the New Orleans Anchor Line to recover the value of quartermaster's stores destroyed by fire on the Bayou Sara was dismissed, a compromise of the claim having been effected with the Government.

The salvage suit of A. R. Hunter against the St. Louis & Mississippi Valley Barge Line is on trial in Judge Valliant's court.

Suit on a note for $443 was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by S. C. Cabanne against Chas. A. Hoffman.

The suit of W. Altemus against Patrick W. Hassett was referred to-day to Wm. O. Fisse.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: Henry Gause, Sr., et al. vs. Henry Hussmann, Jr., judgment in favor of heirs of Rodeman against Hussmann estate for $436.29; A. Mayer & al. vs. A. Federer, judgment for $603; A. J. Singer & Co. vs. Same, judgment for $4,066.95; H. T. Simon & Co. vs. Same, judgment for $578.79; G. W. Sanders vs. Same, judgment for $158.55.

Judge Duffy entered suit this afternoon against Wm. L. Tauby to recover $337.50 on a note and due bill assigned.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Columbia, Mo., January 5.—Only Miss Daisy Rollins, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Miss Mamie Moss and Miss Mary D. Gordon kept open house and received New Year's Day.——Mrs. A. B. Holland has returned to Trinidad, Colo., her home, after a protracted visit to her mother, Mrs. J. K. Rogers.——There was a reception at Stephens College Monday evening given by President and Mrs. Barret to the young people of the institution and their friends. Delicious refreshments and music served to make a most agreeable entertainment.——Elder J. B. Jones has been elected by the Board of Curators of Christian College to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. W. Mountjoy, and J. W. Strain in place of Robert Lemon, also deceased.——Lieut. Crowder left Monday to visit his family at Trenton.——Rev. J. W. Broadus was a guest of Prof. A. F. Fleet this week.——Miss Susie Trimble entertained her friends Christmas evening.——B. B. Price is absent this week on business.——Mrs. Col. E. C. Morse of Kansas City spend the holidays here.——Mrs. John D. Vincil of St. Louis is visiting her father, Dr. J. G. Norwood.——Dr. Norwood is the only professor or person who has remained in the State University through all the vicissitudes and changes of the institution continuously since 1858.

St. Charles, Mo., January 5.—The installation of officers of the Catholic Knights of America, No. 86, for the ensuing year took place Thursday night at the library Hall.——Misses Minnie Jones and Ida Rice, who have been spending the holidays with relatives in this city, left Sunday night for Burlington, Io.——The Eintracht entertainment and hop New Year's Eve, was much enjoyed by all present.——Mrs. M. Barton of Peru, Ill., is a guest of her mother, Mrs. M. G. Fielding of this city.——Mrs. and Mrs. Austin Owens, Jr., were guests of Capt. Austin Owens, Sr., and daughter, Miss Addie, New Year's Day.——Miss Sue Temple returned from a pleasant visit to friends at Ferguson, Mo.——The lecture in the Jefferson Street Presbyterian Church Sunday night by the President of the State W. C. T. U., Mrs. Hoffman of Kansas City, was well attended.——The M. E. Church, Madison street, and Jefferson Street Presbyterian Church are holding a series of alternative union services during this week.

——Dr. E. O. Stonebraker was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Robbins Tuesday.——Misses Effie Howe and Annie Vinson of DeSoto, Mo., are visiting friends and relatives in this county.

Joplin, Mo., January 4.—Miss Lillie Henderson and Miss Kate Cunningham left yesterday to resume their studies at Baird College, Clinton, Mo., after spending the holidays here with their parents.——The Joplin Circuit Court of Jasper County resumed its sitting yesterday, Judge McDonald presiding. William H. Phelps, W. T. Green, C. B. Stickney and W. M. Robinson, Esqs., were among the Carthage lawyers in attendance.——Councilman and Mrs. M. G. Harris of Joplin have returned from their visit to friends at Clinton, Mo.——Charles Harmany and William Gillies have left for Springfield to enter Drury College, the latter young gentleman to resume his studies.——Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Owen left yesterday to visit friends at Neosho, Mo.——The public schools resumed yesterday with a large attendance of teachers and pupils.——Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lair of Opolis are guests in the city.——Mr. and Mrs. John Roesch have returned from Arkansas.——Mrs. Harris, a sister of S. C. Henderson, Esq., returned to her home near Baxter yesterday from her visit here.——Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Moffet are expected home to-day from Carrollton.——Miss Willie Franklin and Miss Rena Faulkender left yesterday to resume their places in the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo.

A FATAL DOSE.

Joseph Mauria of Brooklyn and His Family Mysteriously Poisoned.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The family of Joseph Mauria, a druggist, residing in Butler street, Brooklyn, have been mysteriously poisoned. Two deaths have already occurred. The family consists of Mr. Mauria, his wife Carrie, son Louis, aged 14; Joseph, aged 12; Martha, 10; Carrie, 8; John, 6; Alice, 4, and Eugene, 21 years old. With the exception of the mother, the whole family were taken sick on Sunday after eating. Joseph went last night to visit an aunt, and died there to-day. Eugene died at home this morning. John is dying. The father and four children are very sick, and are being attended by five physicians. They are unable to determine the cause of the poisoning until a post-mortem examination is held. Singular to relate, no report of the case was made at police headquarters until this afternoon.

Sold for a Million.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—The Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, running from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, O., was sold to-day by order of the Court to the Ohio & Northwestern Railway Company for $1,000,000. This company owned a large part of the first and second mortgage bonds of the road.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Cornelius K. Garrison	City
Mary C. Brunch	City
Chas. R. Shackelford, 23	Lincoln County
Martha E. Havener, 18	Lincoln County
August Hess, 52	Collinsville, Ill
Mary S. Stringer, 33	Collinsville, Ill
Joseph Blumfelder, 21	1606 N. Eighteenth st
Wilhelmina Rethorst, 25	1606 N. Eighteenth st
Wm. T. Beckert, 22	Ft. Madison, Io
Catherine Bertan, 23	1043 Geyer av
Joseph Broseh, 54	1857 S. Thirteenth st
Franciska Vyskoal, 34	1343 S. Twelfth st
Wm. J. Goodenough, 23	2210 Biddle st
Eliza E. Hazard, 18	1330 Morgan st
Harry P. Thompson	4153 Easton av
Birdie Felter	Rinkelville
Louis Marshal, 26	1702 Orange alley
Esther McCrackin, 21	1702 Orange alley
Wm. H. Noonan, 24	3657 Manchester rd
Elizabeth J. Buchholz, 23	Br'dway and Moran

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding Invitations, the finest at Marmod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Sheridan at 95 Cents—The Stock Call—Mining Gossip.

Four hundred Yavapai sold at 95 cents to an outsider.

* * *

Bar silver—London, 46¾d; New York, $1.00¼.

* * *

Trading in mining stocks to-day was confined almost entirely to the call. Most stocks were weaker.

* * *

On call seventeen shares Boatmen's Bank were offered at $118. Laclede Bank was $106 bid and Mechanics' $120 bid.

* * *

J. C. Langhorn, the original owner, and now the second largest stockholder of the Dinero, is in the city and was on 'Change to-day. The Dinero Directors held their monthly meeting yesterday. To-morrow the stock will probably be issued.

* * *

The negotiations for the stocking of the Templar Mine in the Kingston camp have been delayed by the stubbornness of one of the six owners. It is probable negotiations will be completed in the spring.

* * *

Messrs. Turner and Smith are expected to reach the Badiraguate mine to-morrow and they should be heard from within ten days. Mr. Sterling leaves for Mexico the latter part of this week. Directors of the company say they have had no trouble with Superintendent Lock.

* * *

Jno. D. Morrissey of Leadville, partner of "Diamond Jo" Reynolds in mining enterprises, was on the Exchange floor this morning. Morrissey & Reynolds own the Connemara at Aspen and the Pinnacle and Crown Point at Leadville. Mr. Morrissey is credited with making $1,000,000 for his partner. Mr. Morrissey has examined the Sheridan and it was reported on the floor to-day that he had offered $20,000 for 20,000 shares of the stock.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was quiet and weaker this morning. There was some offering through brokers at $1.60 and it could have been bought for less. On call started with offers at $1.70 and $1.25 bid and buyer and seller came together at $1.52½ at which Regan sold 100 shares to Cousins. There were then free offerings at $1.51¾ with no bids. In the afternoon it was quotable at about $1.50.

* * *

Granite Mountain was $54 bid on call to-day with none offering. Yesterday Wernse & Dieckman bought 500 shares at $55 and later sold 200 shares to Chas. McLure, the largest purchase of the company at $56.50. McLure had traded 200 shares of his stock for Bi-Metallic and wanted to make good his former holding, which amounted to 38,700 shares. As Mr. McLure's valuation of the stock his holding is worth $2,186,550.

* * *

The 200 shares of Granite Mountain disposed of by Mr. McLure were given in exchange for 400 shares of Bi-Metallic. This is the first trade in Bi-Metallic made since the strike. The price which Mr. McLure thus paid for stock—$28.25—is excessive, but as there is no trading outside of the present stockholders no "one" is hurt, whatever valuation is placed upon it. Fifteen dollars is the best bid outside of the bonanza holders. The company has finally purchased the Algonquin Mill and expects to have it running in a few months.

* * *

Ideal was weaker to-day, with no assignable reason. There was no trading done on the street before or after the call. On call it was offered from 90 cents to 75 cents, at which McMorrow sold 100 shares to Fraley. Barnes then sold Donaldson 100, and Roberts 1000 to Sid Francis at 74½ cents. Francis bid 70 cents for round lots, and took 50 shares offered by Barnes at that figure. At the close 70 cents was bid, with offers at 72½ cents.

* * *

At the Lochiel election yesterday just before the close of the polls a large vote was cast for T. J. Finnegan and J. A. Robertson, electing those two gentlemen Directors in place of Messrs. Taylor and Greene. Superintendent Greene received a telegram from the mine this morning saying that samples had been taken out of the winze and Casey stope and assayed, as it would run in ten-ton lots. The assays showed at the winze 36.45 silver and 53 lead; at the stope 29.09 silver and 56.25 lead. The telegram says that the mine is looking extra well with more ore in sight, than at any time previous—1,900 sacks ready for shipment. A large lot of Lochiel stock sold at 40 cents; 800 shares at 35 cents, and smaller lots at 30 cents. The pool will probably not be renewed.

* * *

The course of Sheridan stock was the subject of much comment on 'Change this morning. The statement that the stock had sold at $1.30 yesterday was the first intimation to large stockholders. It was true, notwithstanding, most of the stockholders were greatly disappointed at the failure of the pool to uphold the stock value. There are over 1,700,000 of the 200,000 shares in the pool, and it is claimed that 30,000 more are known to be tight held. There is plenty offering, however, to-day. On call $1 was bid for a start in stock. The first sale was made by Wernse & Dieckman to Regan—100 shares at $1.10. The same parties sold 100 to Campbell and 100 to Schuette at $1.05; 100 to Grayson and 100 to Quinn, 100 to Ryan, 100 to Francis, 100 to Sheridan, 100 to Ryan, 100 to Teasdale at $1.02½. Ryan sold 100 to Francis, and 100 to Boyd and Wernse 100 to Ryan at $1.00. At the close 97½ cents was bid with offers at $1.02½. After the call there were offers at 95 cents with 90 cents bid. This is a shrinkage of $1,310,000 in values within six weeks.

Last evening Mr. Bent, who was superintendent of the Sheridan at the time the mill started, told some of the large stockholders he could take $50,000 out of the mine in five days. He made the proposition that he would work at the mine for a month, receiving nothing if not successful, and receiving $1,000 if he fulfilled his promises. Mr. Bent leaves soon for Mexico to take charge of a new property. He may stop at the Sheridan on his way down. Mr. Jacobs has been written concerning Mr. Bent's offer and he has full authority to accept it.

GARRISON—BRANCH.

The Wedding to Take Place this Evening at the Home of the Bride.

The wedding of Miss Mary C. Branch, daughter of Mr. Joseph W. Branch, to Mr. C. K. Garrison, son of D. E. Garrison, will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Branch, No. 3808 Bellefontaine road. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland of St. George's Episcopal Church will perform the ceremony which will unite the young couple. There will be no attendants on the bride and groom, and no formal reception will be held after the ceremony. The wedding will be attended by the members of the immediate families and relatives only of the contracting parties. Mr. Garrison and his bride will reside in the city for another week at the end of which they will leave for Carthage, Mo., the home of Mr. Garrison, where he is Secretary of the Carthage Lead and Zinc Company.

Alton Atoms.

A sleighing carnival is suggested and will probably be organized.

Mrs. A. K. Root will entertain her lady friends from 2 to 6 o'clock, Friday afternoon.

The Huse-Loomis Ice Company is increasing its force of workmen on the fields opposite this city.

The new management of the Alton Waterworks, which began Monday, will adopt the meter rate all over the city.

The Drummond-Rand tobacco factory has suspended operations for about a month, while new boilers are being put in.

Director McPike of the Central Missouri Road says that work in sinking the caissons of the bridge here will begin in about fifteen days.

The Spread Eagle, having come out of the slough in the employment of the Huse-Loomis Ice Company, has been unable to get back since, owing to the ice.

Mulcted a Railroad.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 5.—In the United States Court W. T. Horton was awarded $1,000 from the Memphis & Little Rock Railway. Horton fell from the platform at Madison, Ark., some time ago. The railroad will probably appeal.

Vigilance the Price of Spring Chickens.

From the New Haven News.

Those who own hen roosts will do well to watch them even if 4-11-44 did come out.

ABOUT TOWN.

CAPT. THOS. DOUGHTY went South by rail today, and will go out on the government boat Wagner from Vicksburg up the Ouachita River.

THE furniture-car drivers are now perfecting arrangements for the organization of a union. A meeting for the purpose will shortly be called.

ALPHA COUNCIL, No. 1, Legion of Honor, will publicly install their officers to-morrow night at the Armory Hall, Nineteenth and Pine streets. Following the ceremonies there will be a promenade concert and dance.

FRIDAY night Henry P. Harding Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic, will install their officers at the Brighton House Hall, Broadway and Salisbury street. Following there will be a lunch at the People's House.

AN inquest is being held this afternoon on Frank Flynn, the assistant yardmaster of the Missouri Pacific Railroad who committed suicide at Hoefner's Hotel, on Twelfth street and Clark avenue, by taking carbolic acid last night.

THE Eagle Packet Company held their annual meeting to-day and elected the same officers as last year with Capt. Henry Leyhe as President. The appointment of agents and officers for the boat will be made this week.

MR. EMIL H. SCHOTTEN, whose death occurred on Monday, was a brother of a member of the firm of Schotten & Co., but not a member of the firm, as stated. His death was not occasioned by exposure at the fire. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9 a. m.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Old Gentleman Gets the Family Medicine-Chest Fever.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Another of Mr. Bowser's hobbies is a family medicine chest. A few days after our marriage he said to me:

"Mrs. Bowser, half the deaths in this world are the result of negligence and carelessness. I shall have a family medicine chest, and I shall write down some directions for you to follow in certain cases. Mrs. Bowser, what would you do in case I had a congestive chill?"

"Send for the doctor, of course."

"Just like a woman, and by the time he got here you would be a widow. I shall begin to-morrow to lay in a stock of family medicines."

"No, you won't."

"Who'll

KING OF THE LOBBY.

SHERRILL THE WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Death of the Leading Member of the "Third House"—A Familiar Figure in the Capitol—Sherrill's Open and High-Handed Manner of Carrying on Business—Congressmen Who "Hustled" at His Beck and Call.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The death was announced in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH of Charles H. Sherrill, who has for a number of years represented the Central Pacific Road at Washington and incidentally the other branches of the Pacific Road system. He was found dead in his bed. There was no serious preliminary illness. He had been a dyspeptic for years, and he recently visited New York for treatment. There was a small afternoon reception at his house Monday afternoon, at which he was present for a short time. He did not complain of feeling badly during the evening and retired at his usual hour. When his wife came to call him in the morning she found him dead. It is said that death was caused by enfeebled action of the heart, growing out of the dyspeptic condition. Sherrill was one of the most notable characters in Washington and one of the most familiar figures in the Capitol. He was an old man, nearly 70, at the time of his death. He has not changed much in appearance during the last ten years. He was very striking-looking, tall, lean, quite round-shouldered, and had a very dark complexion, intensely black eyes, a hook nose, high cheek bones, square jaw, and a broad, thin-lipped mouth. His hair was snowy white and thick, and he wore close compact white side whiskers. He dressed like a bank president. His linen was always of the best, and whitest. He could have played the part of bank president, so far as his mere appearance goes, in any place. He is down in the Directory as an attorney. No one ever heard him make an argument of a public character before any of the committees of Congress. His arguments were delivered in the private corners of the House and given in individual interviews with the members direct. He has been the financial agents of the Central Pacific Road, and has disbursed for it such sums as it may have seen fit to set aside from time to time for what is known in railroad management as "legal expenses."

OPEN AND HIGH-HANDED.

There is no representative of the "Third House" who has carried on business in quite as open and high-handed a way as Mr. Sherrill. Often he would come to the main door of the House of Representatives and call out: "Send Blank to me, and tell him to hurry up." Another time he would say: "Tell him I'm in a hurry, and I can't wait." It was noticed that the members he sent for in this way came with lightning-like rapidity. There were a few members whom he treated as cavalierly and ordered them about as remorselessly as if they were his secretaries. He was generally accompanied by his assistant, Mr. Boyd. The latter was formerly an assistant doorkeeper of the House. It was brought out in the Pacific Railroad investigation of 1873 and 1874, that he had taken a fee from a company and he was requested to resign from his position in the House. He passed into the employ of Mr. Sherrill. Boyd is a brown-faced, brown-bearded, low-voiced man, with a step as quiet as a cat. He has been at Mr. Sherrill's elbow for nearly twelve years. The one high tempered, ready with an oath or a joke; the other quiet, diligent in his employer's services, have stormed the doors of the House and Senate for many years. No representative of the lobby here has occupied so high a ground as Mr. Sherrill since the days of Sam Ward.

IN SOCIETY.

He has figured as a guest in the best houses in Washington and was welcomed at most of the gentlemen's dinner tables of the capital. This, too, when everybody knew that his business in Washington was simply to defeat, by the use of money, every attempt to bring the railroad corporation which he represented to pay its obligations to the Government and to further legislation in its interest. Mr. Sherrill came here from New York. He was formerly one of the Canal Commissioners of that State. It is said of him that this was the only public office that he ever held. He became a contractor, and in the business acquired a fortune before moving to Washington. He came here twenty-five years ago as a contractor on the Washington Water-works. Several years after he passed into the employment of Mr. Huntington, with whom he had very confidential relations, as with Mr. Gould and Senator Stanford. He has, without doubt, been able, through his wide acquaintance at Washington, to furnish Mr. Gould anything that he might desire in the way of advance information about official action upon matters relating to his interests. It has always been said that Mr. Gould has had more accurate advance information about Washington affairs than any financial magnate in the East. It has been whispered at times, that weighty decisions of the Supreme Court have occasionally leaked out in some mysterious way to Mr. Sherrill, but as these decisions were passed through private hands to private parties, nothing more than rumors concerning them has ever reached the public.

MISS SHERRILL.

His daughter, Miss Jennie Sherrill, is one of the most popular young ladies in Washington society. She was one of the ladies invited to receive with Mrs. McKinley at one of her afternoon receptions when Arthur was President. She is invited to every notable house and is regarded by no one as a very brilliant and accomplished young lady. Mrs. Sherrill has been in mourning for a number of years and has just begun to go out this winter. Mr. Sherrill has a son in Yale who graduates this year. Sam Ward, the predecessor of Mr. Sherrill as a conspicuous figure in the lobby, was a bachelor. He contented himself with entertaining public men of Washington and never had any social relations with their families. The brilliant Richard Irwin, who came here from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and who, according to his own testimony, sometimes spent $800,000 in a week, passed across the lobby firmament like a meteor. His career was too brilliant to endure. He came upon that mission and never returned except as a witness before the investigating committee. Who will succeed Mr. Sherrill is hard to tell. There has always been a leading figure in the lobby and without doubt there will be many aspirants for his position. But it will be hard to find any one with his audacity, ability and unscrupulousness, who could have at the same time such intimate relations with all the best people in the town. He leaves a handsome fortune.

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av

A STARCH POOL.

Meeting of Its Members at the Southern to Discuss Percentages and Prices.

The Western Starch Association, a pool of fourteen starch manufactories in the West, is having a meeting of its representatives at the Southern Hotel to-day. The factories represented are, two in Cincinnati, two in Elkhart, Ind., two in Buffalo, N. Y., and one in each of the following cities: Columbus, O.; Columbus, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ottumwa, Ia.; Des Moines, Ia.; Peoria and Kankakee, Ill. T. G. McCulloh of Kankakee is the Commissioner of the pool. A meeting is held every sixty days to adjust prices and percentages. Heretofore the meetings have been held in Buffalo, Chicago and Cincinnati, but at the solicitation of the furthest West members St. Louis was selected for the present meeting. Among those arrived are: Jos. Block, Frank Schiller, Abe Arkenbracker, Clifford B. Wright, Wm. A. Ritz, Cincinnati; N. W. Phalen, T. Kipley, Chicago; John W. Ellis, Elkhart, Ind.; G. Firmerich, Peoria, Ill.; T. G. McCulloh. The sessions are held in the gentlemen's parlor at the Southern, and are only of trade interest.

FADED hair recovers its youthful color and softness by the use of PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S TONIC has often cured scrofula.

Gorse—Avery.

At 4 o'clock to-day Mr. Jon E. Gorse and Miss Helen R. Avery were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by the relatives of the contracting parties, was performed by the Rev. J. C. Learned in the parlors of the Church of the Unity. Mr. Gorse is a member of the local staff of the POST-DISPATCH. Miss Avery is esteemed by a large circle of deserved friends as an accomplished and intelligent young lady. From the church the wedding party and attendants adjourned to their home at 1210 Mississippi avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Gorse will reside in the future.

THE GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

A Large Crowd Attracted to Entertainment Hall Last Evening—Amusement Notes.

The concert of the Princeton College Glee and Banjo Clubs at Entertainment Hall last evening drew out a brilliant assemblage which filled the parquet and nearly filled the dress circle of the Hall. It was a society event in its way and many beautiful toilets were shown in boxes and circle.

The clubs gave an admirably selected programme of glees and college songs, banjo and guitar music and warbles and rendered it well. Voices of the Glee Club harmonized splendidly, the solos were well sung and the banjos and guitars with 'cello accompaniment made a melodious combination. The programme opened with Smart's "Legend of the Rhine," Mr. Goltra sang an Alpine warble, the Banjo Club played a march, the Glee Club gave the Princeton medley and an arrangement of "Mary's Lamb," and the Banjo Club gave a Tyrolean medley which completed the first part.

In the second part Mr. Leeper sang Nevin's serenade, "Good Night, Beloved," Mr. Goltra warbled the "Cuckoo," the Banjo Club played the "British Patrol," and the Glee Club sang Witt's "The Tear," Goldbeck's "Three Fishers," "Aunt Jemima," Bohnius' and Vogel's waltz. Every piece, nearly, was encored, and a college song or a rollicking piece of music was given.

After the concert the students were given a reception at Mrs. John O'Fallon's residence, 2825 Chestnut street, for which about one hundred and fifty invitations were issued and the young gentlemen were entertained until a late hour. This morning they left on the O. & M. for Washington, Pa., in their special coaches.

Amusement Notes.

"Siberia" has not lost its interest and entertains good audiences at the Olympic.

"Shamus O'Brien" is one of the best attractions that has been to the Standard this season.

Broncho John and his fellow cowboys, with the other attractions at the Palace, make it a popular resort this week.

"A Cold Day" is an absurd, trashy piece, with plenty of music well sung thrown into it, and it amuses the houses at the People's.

"Jack" is a pretty story of the generosity and sacrifice of one friend for another, who repays the kindness by insult and injury. Mr. Eben Plympton does clever work in it, and is well supported at the Grand.

The sale of seats for Wilson Barrett's engagement of one week only at the Olympic Theatre begins to-morrow morning. Owing to the recent dearth of strong dramatic attractions in St. Louis, a rush may be predicted.

WILSON BARRETT'S ENGAGEMENT.

Whatever may be the verdict of the critical public of St. Louis regarding Mr. Wilson Barrett's precise place in the academie of dramatic art, it cannot be disputed that his prominence in England and the enthusiasm he has aroused in this country entitle him to serious consideration. His advent in St. Louis must be admitted—as it has been admitted in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago—as the dramatic sensation of the year. Whether bad—as critics may and have designated his art work—all agree that it is great and worthy of ample if not profound thought. The extraordinary production of "Clito"—spectacular, classical, historical, poetical, and above all, human—will be first seen in St. Louis at the Olympic Theater on Monday next. It has not failed in time to excite wonder at the beauty of the scenery, the power of its moral, the charm of its poetic diction, or the excellence of its performance. The scene of the tragedy which was written by Sydney Grundy and Wilson Barrett himself is laid in Athens 400 years before the Christian era. The hero, Clito, is a young sculptor with patriotic and eminently virtuous ideas. Athens at this period is writhing under the oppression and profligacy of the Government. The populace are ripe for revolt, but are without a leader, but this, too, when everybody knew that his business in Washington was simply to defeat, by the use of money, every attempt to bring the railroad corporation which he represented to pay its obligations to the Government and to further legislation in its interest. Mr. Sherrill came here from New York. He was formerly one of the Canal Commissioners of that State. It is said of him that this was the only public office that he ever held. He became a contractor, and in the business acquired a fortune before moving to Washington. He came here twenty-five years ago as a contractor on the Washington Water-works. Several years after he passed into the employment of Mr. Huntington, with whom he had very confidential relations, as with Mr. Gould and Senator Stanford. He has, without doubt, been able, through his wide acquaintance at Washington, to furnish Mr. Gould anything that he might desire in the way of advance information about official action upon matters relating to his interests. It has always been said that Mr. Gould has had more accurate advance information about Washington affairs than any financial magnate in the East. It has been whispered at times, that weighty decisions of the Supreme Court have occasionally leaked out in some mysterious way to Mr. Sherrill, but as these decisions were passed through private hands to private parties, nothing more than rumors concerning them has ever reached the public.

MISS SHERRILL.

His daughter, Miss Jennie Sherrill, is one of the most popular young ladies in Washington society. She was one of the ladies invited to receive with Mrs. McKinley at one of her afternoon receptions when Arthur was President. She is invited to every notable house and is regarded by no one as a very brilliant and accomplished young lady. Mrs. Sherrill has been in mourning for a number of years and has just begun to go out this winter. Mr. Sherrill has a son in Yale who graduates this year. Sam Ward, the predecessor of Mr. Sherrill as a conspicuous figure in the lobby, was a bachelor. He contented himself with entertaining public men of Washington and never had any social relations with their families. The brilliant Richard Irwin, who came here from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and who, according to his own testimony, sometimes spent $800,000 in a week, passed across the lobby firmament like a meteor. His career was too brilliant to endure. He came upon that mission and never returned except as a witness before the investigating committee. Who will succeed Mr. Sherrill is hard to tell. There has always been a leading figure in the lobby and without doubt there will be many aspirants for his position. But it will be hard to find any one with his audacity, ability and unscrupulousness, who could have at the same time such intimate relations with all the best people in the town. He leaves a handsome fortune.

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av

A STARCH POOL.

Meeting of Its Members at the Southern to Discuss Percentages and Prices.

The Western Starch Association, a pool of fourteen starch manufactories in the West, is having a meeting of its representatives at the Southern Hotel to-day. The factories represented are, two in Cincinnati, two in Elkhart, Ind., two in Buffalo, N. Y., and one in each of the following cities: Columbus, O.; Columbus, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ottumwa, Ia.; Des Moines, Ia.; Peoria and Kankakee, Ill. T. G. McCulloh of Kankakee is the Commissioner of the pool. A meeting is held every sixty days to adjust prices and percentages. Heretofore the meetings have been held in Buffalo, Chicago and Cincinnati, but at the solicitation of the furthest West members St. Louis was selected for the present meeting. Among those arrived are: Jos. Block, Frank Schiller, Abe Arkenbracker, Clifford B. Wright, Wm. A. Ritz, Cincinnati; N. W. Phalen, T. Kipley, Chicago; John W. Ellis, Elkhart, Ind.; G. Firmerich, Peoria, Ill.; T. G. McCulloh. The sessions are held in the gentlemen's parlor at the Southern, and are only of trade interest.

FADED hair recovers its youthful color and softness by the use of PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S TONIC has often cured scrofula.

Gorse—Avery.

At 4 o'clock to-day Mr. Jon E. Gorse and Miss Helen R. Avery were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by the relatives of the contracting parties, was performed by the Rev. J. C. Learned in the parlors of the Church of the Unity. Mr. Gorse is a member of the local staff of the POST-DISPATCH. Miss Avery is esteemed by a large circle of deserved friends as an accomplished and intelligent young lady. From the church the wedding party and attendants adjourned to their home at 1210 Mississippi avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Gorse will reside in the future.

THE GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

A Large Crowd Attracted to Entertainment Hall Last Evening—Amusement Notes.

The concert of the Princeton College Glee and Banjo Clubs at Entertainment Hall last evening drew out a brilliant assemblage which filled the parquet and nearly filled the dress circle of the Hall. It was a society event in its way and many beautiful toilets were shown in boxes and circle.

The clubs gave an admirably selected programme of glees and college songs, banjo and guitar music and warbles and rendered it well. Voices of the Glee Club harmonized splendidly, the solos were well sung and the banjos and guitars with 'cello accompaniment made a melodious combination. The programme opened with Smart's "Legend of the Rhine," Mr. Goltra sang an Alpine warble, the Banjo Club played a march, the Glee Club gave the Princeton medley and an arrangement of "Mary's Lamb," and the Banjo Club gave a Tyrolean medley which completed the first part.

In the second part Mr. Leeper sang Nevin's serenade, "Good Night, Beloved," Mr. Goltra warbled the "Cuckoo," the Banjo Club played the "British Patrol," and the Glee Club sang Witt's "The Tear," Goldbeck's "Three Fishers," "Aunt Jemima," Bohnius' and Vogel's waltz. Every piece, nearly, was encored, and a college song or a rollicking piece of music was given.

After the concert the students were given a reception at Mrs. John O'Fallon's residence, 2825 Chestnut street, for which about one hundred and fifty invitations were issued and the young gentlemen were entertained until a late hour. This morning they left on the O. & M. for Washington, Pa., in their special coaches.

Amusement Notes.

"Siberia" has not lost its interest and entertains good audiences at the Olympic.

"Shamus O'Brien" is one of the best attractions that has been to the Standard this season.

Broncho John and his fellow cowboys, with the other attractions at the Palace, make it a popular resort this week.

"A Cold Day" is an absurd, trashy piece, with plenty of music well sung thrown into it, and it amuses the houses at the People's.

"Jack" is a pretty story of the generosity and sacrifice of one friend for another, who repays the kindness by insult and injury. Mr. Eben Plympton does clever work in it, and is well supported at the Grand.

The sale of seats for Wilson Barrett's engagement of one week only at the Olympic Theatre begins to-morrow morning. Owing to the recent dearth of strong dramatic attractions in St. Louis, a rush may be predicted.

WILSON BARRETT'S ENGAGEMENT.

Whatever may be the verdict of the critical public of St. Louis regarding Mr. Wilson Barrett's precise place in the academie of dramatic art, it cannot be disputed that his prominence in England and the enthusiasm he has aroused in this country entitle him to serious consideration. His advent in St. Louis must be admitted—as it has been admitted in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago—as the dramatic sensation of the year. Whether bad—as critics may and have designated his art work—all agree that it is great and worthy of ample if not profound thought. The extraordinary production of "Clito"—spectacular, classical, historical, poetical, and above all, human—will be first seen in St. Louis at the Olympic Theater on Monday next. It has not failed in time to excite wonder at the beauty of the scenery, the power of its moral, the charm of its poetic diction, or the excellence of its performance. The scene of the tragedy which was written by Sydney Grundy and Wilson Barrett himself is laid in Athens 400 years before the Christian era. The hero, Clito, is a young sculptor with patriotic and eminently virtuous ideas. Athens at this period is writhing under the oppression and profligacy of the Government. The populace are ripe for revolt, but are without a leader, but this, too, when everybody knew that his business in Washington was simply to defeat, by the use of money, every attempt to bring the railroad corporation which he represented to pay its obligations to the Government and to further legislation in its interest. Mr. Sherrill came here from New York. He was formerly one of the Canal Commissioners of that State. It is said of him that this was the only public office that he ever held. He became a contractor, and in the business acquired a fortune before moving to Washington. He came here twenty-five years ago as a contractor on the Washington Water-works. Several years after he passed into the employment of Mr. Huntington, with whom he had very confidential relations, as with Mr. Gould and Senator Stanford. He has, without doubt, been able, through his wide acquaintance at Washington, to furnish Mr. Gould anything that he might desire in the way of advance information about official action upon matters relating to his interests. It has always been said that Mr. Gould has had more accurate advance information about Washington affairs than any financial magnate in the East. It has been whispered at times, that weighty decisions of the Supreme Court have occasionally leaked out in some mysterious way to Mr. Sherrill, but as these decisions were passed through private hands to private parties, nothing more than rumors concerning them has ever reached the public.

MISS SHERRILL.

His daughter, Miss Jennie Sherrill, is one of the most popular young ladies in Washington society. She was one of the ladies invited to receive with Mrs. McKinley at one of her afternoon receptions when Arthur was President. She is invited to every notable house and is regarded by no one as a very brilliant and accomplished young lady. Mrs. Sherrill has been in mourning for a number of years and has just begun to go out this winter. Mr. Sherrill has a son in Yale who graduates this year. Sam Ward, the predecessor of Mr. Sherrill as a conspicuous figure in the lobby, was a bachelor. He contented himself with entertaining public men of Washington and never had any social relations with their families. The brilliant Richard Irwin, who came here from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and who, according to his own testimony, sometimes spent $800,000 in a week, passed across the lobby firmament like a meteor. His career was too brilliant to endure. He came upon that mission and never returned except as a witness before the investigating committee. Who will succeed Mr. Sherrill is hard to tell. There has always been a leading figure in the lobby and without doubt there will be many aspirants for his position. But it will be hard to find any one with his audacity, ability and unscrupulousness, who could have at the same time such intimate relations with all the best people in the town. He leaves a handsome fortune.

A RAILROAD MAN'S VIEW

GEORGE R. BLANCHARD DISCUSSES THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

Discriminating Preferences and Unreasonable Rates—Correcting Real Evils—The Pool System and Its Advantages—Rates and Equitable Tonnage Distribution—Examples in Europe Cited—A Strong Plea for Pool Agreements.

NEW YORK, January 5.—George R. Blanchard, the well-known railroad man, has written a long letter to the Times on the interstate commerce bill. In his letter Mr. Blanchard says:

"Conservative railway managers agree that it should prohibit discriminating preferences and unreasonable rates, and require publicity and adequate legal penalties. This entitles their grounds of dissent from its long and short haul and anti-pooling provisions to fair consideration. It is impractical to solve this complex problem by one (and our first) law on the subject, when in thirty years insular England, without State lines or adjacent nations to confuse or internal seas or rivers to restrict rates, passed and repealed 1,300 railway measures, more or less of them involving the principles of this bill. The length-of-haul problem has similarly perplexed all countries where solution was easier than with us. In none of them has it to this date been so stringently solved as now proposed, and in some it is yet undetermined. Its solution cannot be easiest in a country offering the greatest mileage and complications which increase in a geometrical ratio. This clause recognizes that it will result in wrongs, as witness the proviso authorizing the commission to license exceptions. It ignores the fact that the warning power alone has in all the States having railway commissions proved efficient to

CORRECT REAL EVILS.

"The greatest carrying wrongs alleged before the Hepburn Committee in this State have all been silently corrected without legislation as to length of haul by the almost unexercised police power of the State Commission. Given as fair and accessible a National Commission, with due power and discretion, reporting annually to Congress, and an interested public watching and presenting its grievances, and particularly in view of the anti-corporate sentiment of Congress, the railways would even more promptly correct unjustifiable rates and carrying conditions."

In regard to pooling, which the bill prohibits, Mr. Blanchard says: "I object to the term pool but must use it. The underlying motive of this prohibition is that, if railways can be legally stimulated to disunited strife by denying them the right of united co-operation, the public will benefit. I do not believe that view could prevail and it is clearly political rather than practical. Conceded that all interstate rates shall be reasonable, uniform, non-preferential, public, long and short haul, and why not? Why not add, that a national commission enforce all this and with due remedies at law punish violators, then the public should welcome rather than oppose all supplementary railway action intended to aid precisely those good objects, as every pool does.

RIVAL RATES

must be made by some form of agreement between rival carriers, and agreement is equally necessary to thereafter maintain them. Otherwise each company will make its own rates, which is discrimination, and then no sooner are changes will produce more discriminations. Moreover, shippers must know their rates before they ship, but railways need not. This fact and the publicity required also necessitate agreement. Otherwise the chaos which some reformers call competition. If the Government owned every railway in the Union it would be required to make equal rates under equal conditions, as they do equal customs and postage dues. It would also require an organization of 'pool' to maintain its equal rates of transportation, as it now requires an organization of 'pool' and a 'Post-office pool,' the terms being used respectively. Then some form of equitable tonnage distribution would also be essential. Otherwise one railway or system of railways or city would over-carry and to change this by diversion or restriction would be 'pooling.'

"The States have not been able alone to regulate this great evil, hence the present action by the general Government. Widely separated and as independently chartered common carriers have not, for similar reasons, been able to regulate it. Hence the railway federation, which the Government would adopt and strengthen and not abandon, if it owned and operated them. Whatever rates are unreasonable, the law and the commission should reduce to reasonableness, but thereafter the same reasonable rates can and

SHOULD AND WILL EXIST,

with or without pools. Assume again that the pools were thus abolished. It would be a clear corporate duty and public need that the railway promptly devise some other legal machinery by agreement, or by dividing tonnage instead of money, to make, preserve and maintain the same reasonableness and uniformity of charge and equality of method and facility. If, therefore, rates be reasonable, it has never been shown what proper public interest attaches to the mere methods by which they are made or maintained or the tonnage of revenues derived therefrom are divided between the several first carriers any more than among their second connections. There is no testimony that can prove that legal rates are wrong or extortionate or can do harm simply because administered by a pool. Clearly it is better for New York City if all its great westward railways combined as one in a pool to charge only one reasonable rate for all the like traffic of all its merchants as if they were one firm than to have the separated railways and various merchants scrambling for the strongest combination of both and the lowest rates for all. The bill only requires that every carrier or route shall charge the same rate to all. It therefore stops far short of what it should require, or at least legalize, that all companies between the same points charge the same rates. In this broad mercantile aspect the pool is juster than the law, because if the eight railways from Chicago eastwardly make eight different rates to New York, the result upon the commerce of both cities is precisely as discriminating, non-uniform, preferential and disastrous as if the same eight rates were made over one railway. This statement defies refutation, but it is a comprehensive view which

THE CLAMORING GENERAL PUBLIC,

who are not forwarders or travelers as a rule, do not take of it. Every pool in the Union has increased tonnage and reduced rates below those agreed to by the former methods. If, therefore, a section was in the bill to require that all pool agreements be submitted to the National Commission with the requirement that if they contained no conditions at variance with law or public policy, they should be approved, it could not fail of public good. So fortified, and working in accord with the National Commission, the same number of railway pool commissioners can do the public more good than the National Commission can possibly accomplish in much longer time."

"We go no further than mere rejoinder and say that if pools were legalized the law would be yet more quickly and thoroughly fulfilled. England has done so. Belgium and Germany find that Government ownership means the strongest pools, and France districts and divides its traffic, which is pooling. Ours is the country whose size and complications most need co-operative traffic unity and it has been found the best measure; yet, after its Senate Committee traversed the country and heard all views, and therefrom decided not to prohibit pools, it recedes from its own ground in response to unreasoning and unknowing clamor."

THE SALARIES.

In conclusion, Mr. Blanchard says: "The salaries named are insufficient to procure the ability required to deal with adequate grasp on the greatest problem we have. Make the commission large and able enough, and pay them enough to take up all questions they arise. Choose them from all the great interests to be affected, and the securities they hold will be proof of business fitness and prudence rather than the reverse. Then all the act to draw to give them just power and discretion, and the railways and the public should and will conform to their rulings without all the preelaboration and definitions of intent contained in the bill."

Found Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., January 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cavert, a very eccentric old lady aged about 80 years, was found dead at her home this morning. She had been living alone for the past twelve years, and refused to live with any of her children, or allow them to live with her. She was a very energetic woman, and each spring prepared a vegetable garden, to which she gave her full attention. She possessed considerable property.

LITTLE SIS" VARLEY.

A Mournful Death-Bed Scene at the City Hospital—The Funeral.

Little "Sis" Varley, the girl who was burned on the night of the 8th of last month in a stable at 3130 Lucas avenue, where she had been taken by an older companion, Lena Stumpf, to meet a negro coachman,

"Sis" Varley.

died of her injuries at 3:15 yesterday afternoon at the City Hospital. Little "Sis," who was but 14 years of age, and was even younger in her ways at home," to quote her mother's language as unconscious at the time of her death. If mother sat beside her during her last hours, and the delirious mutterings that told her daughter's suffering incited a doubt agony, from the fact that no word of sympathy or encouragement was intelligible to the dying girl. "Sis" kept repeating she burned in her pain: "Oh, Lena, why did you bring e here!"

The body of the girl lies at the Morgue today in the pl comin provided by the city, awaiting the inquest with will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The body is wrapped in seral folds of linen, which hide the wounds inc ted by the flames and cover the portion of the head and neck disfigured by them. The fa which is injured but little, is very pinched and draw, showing great suffering and bears a pitiful resemblance to the pretty, curly-haired girl of two weeks ago.

The reporter visited the home of the dead girl at 1719 Mallinckrodt street with the view of learning when the funeral would occur. It was the desire of the family to have the funeral held to-morrow, but the inquest will necessitate a postponement until 2 p. m. on Friday. The funeral services will be held at the Bohemian Church, near the Watervier, from which place the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Laura Belle as she was christened, will be buried in the family lot beside her father's, who was laid there three years ago from the same church.

The negro coachman, Henry Marshall, and the Stumpf girl are now in jail—he on the charge of attempt criminal assault and the girl charged as accessary. The charge will probably be changed to that of murder in the fourth degree at the inquest.

Thrown Into River.

The frozen river is swelled slightly in the twenty-four hours, and at 11 o'clock today 7.4 feet was registered on the Market street gauge. So far but little ice is being cut on the river. Henry Lahr has a large force at work on the Illinois side, and the Water-works, and is shoving the ice over to this side. A force of men are at work placing the Missouri River wharf in a position to have it pulled out at about Vine street. Capt. Peter Conrad, Prien of the Conrad Lumber Line, went to Kinmoy rail to look after the fleet of boats, and Thomas Shields of the Anchor Line, who has been here from Cairo for a couple days left this morning.

North St. Louis.

James H. Stout of the lumber, Stout & Co. Company has gone to Washington City, D. C.

Mr. Chas. Huttig of the Huttig Sash and Door Company is back from a holiday trip to Muscatine, Io.

Wm. Annis, a driver on the Benton-Bellefontaine Street Car line, received a severe kick in the abdomen yesterday from a mule. He is badly hurt.

The 250 workmen of the Mississippi Glass Works will give a ball and reception next Saturday night at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury sts.

Capt. J. P. Sexton, former Superintendent of the Bellefontaine Street Company, sent five carloads of fine horses day to the new Pevona Street Car Line at Jay City, N. J.

The Bremen Savings Banks elected the following directors: Joseph Durfee, B. H. Blanchard, Sam Mrs. Abny Nocke, F. W. Prange, John F. ler and Wm. Schreiber.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

SOUTH END PROPERTY-OWNERS COMPLAIN AGAINST THE CITY AND JAY GOULD.

Omission of Both in Special Taxation for Reconstruction—A New Assessment Called for—Operations of the Divorce Mill To-Day—Verdicts in Damage Suits—A Widow's Claim—Matters in Litigation.

A bill in equity was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Frederick Horn and other property-owners in the vicinity of Broadway and Chouteau avenue against the city, Wm. Russell Allen and Claus Vielte, the contractors for granite reconstruction. They complain that in the assessment for street improvement in that district two important omissions were made, there being no assessment for the benefits of reconstruction accruing to the property at the corner of Fourth street and Broadway, at the intersection of Chouteau avenue, owned by Jay Gould, and no assessment in respect of the strip of property on South Broadway between Chouteau avenue and Convent street, known as South Market, which should have been charged up against the city.

The petitioners ask for a new assessment in the district covering all the property subject to special taxation, including the Market-house and the property of Jay Gould, in order that the cost of reconstruction may be equally apportioned among the adjoining property-holders. The court is also petitioned to restrain suits for recovery of special tax-bills in the vicinity pending the new assessment.

The Old Story.

Judge Lubke to-day heard and disposed of the divorce case brought by Mrs. Eliza Jane Parsons against Benjamin Parsons. They were married in Alton on the 23d of October, 1882. Mrs. Parsons complained that her husband failed to support her and spent his money in drink. Corroborative testimony was offered to show that the husband was for a long time addicted to habits of drunkenness and that he neglected his wife, suffering her to go out dressmaking in order to obtain the necessary means of sustenance. She had but one dress to her back. On one occasion her husband collected a dressmaking bill and spent the money in liquor for himself. His wife also alleged in her petition that he associated with objectionable characters and boasted of his conquests among that class of women. The final separation took place in August last year. The court granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Parsons.

Released for Cause.

Judge Barclay to-day disposed of the divorce case of Mrs. Mary Simmons against Dominick P. Simmons, giving the decree to Mrs. Simmons, together with restoration of her maiden name, Mary Aubuchon. They were married in 1876, and they separated September 3 of the same year. Mrs. Simmons stated that her husband told her that he was previously married to another woman at Memphis. She also alleged that he served a term in the Sheriff's Jail upon a plea of guilty to a case of larceny. Ultimately he absented himself from his wife and remained away for good.

Crushed to Death.

Mrs. Mary Moore entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, claiming $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband. He was in the employ of the company, and on Christmas eve he jumped from a locomotive to place a switch near the Nagel avenue crossing. It was dark at the time, and there was no head-light on the engine, so that he failed to observe a hole near the track where some repairs had been recently made. He stumbled and fell, and the tender passed over killing him instantly.

Verdicts in Damage Suits.

The jury in the damage suit of Clarkson against Capen Hall, claim for injuries resulting from a dog bite, brought in a verdict to-day in Judge Thayer's court for the plaintiff in the sum of $72.20.

The jury in the fireman's damage suit, Murray against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, a claim for injuries sustained by being thrown from a hose-reel at the Summit avenue crossing, brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,750.

New Incorporations.

The Schelp Wagon and Carriage Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $20,000 half paid. The shares are held as follows: Hy. Reinstedler, 50 shares; Chas. Fisher, 50 shares; Geo. H. Schelp, 50 shares; Fred Schelp, Jr., 50 shares.

The James Beakey Stove Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid. The shares are held as follows: James Beakey, 400 shares; Henry P. Beakey, 50 shares; Ed J. Beakey, 50 shares.

Matters in Probate.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Theresa Lindenschmidt on the estate of Joseph Lindenschmidt. The estate is valued at $30,000.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Joseph Uebelhardt.

An Employe's Damage Suit.

Henry Brewer entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court against the St. Louis Shovel Company, claiming $5,000 damages for personal injuries sustained in the course of his employment at the factory. His hand was caught in the machinery for turning shovels.

Judge Barclay's Batch.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered his weekly batch of decisions in cases taken under advisement as follows:

Bullock vs. Cooke: motion to dismiss appeal overruled.

Burrichter vs. Lunt; motion to set aside affirmance overruled.

Westphol vs. Lunt; motion to set aside affirmance overuled.

Bickel vs. School; decree for plaintiff.

Taussig vs. Schields; motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment overruled.

City vs. Tyler; report of commissioner confirmed and final judgment of condemnation.

Simmons vs. Simmons; decree of divorce for plaintiff, with restoration of former name.

In the matter of Inman; assignee's motion for discharge denied.

Nelson Distilling Company vs. Godfrey; Eau Claire Lumber Company vs. Goss; motions for new trial overruled.

Goetz vs. Piel; exceptions of defendant to last report of referee, and motion for new trial overruled.

Points on Appeals.

Judge Barclay decided to-day in the suit of Westphol vs. Lunt that on taking an appeal from a justice it is essential that appellant should see that the transcript is filed in the Circuit Clerk's office in due season. Unless he do so the appellee by paying the fee and having it filed may have the judgment affirmed for want of prosecution.

Judge Barclay decided to-day in the case of Burrichter vs. Lunt that an appellant in a case appealed from a justice who fails to give notice of appeal as required by statute is likely to have the judgment affirmed for want of such notice.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. W. Anderson, Lincoln, Neb.; E. McNamee, St. Paul, Minn.; B. T. Gwiden, Louisville, are at the St. James.

J. F. Miles, Arkadelphia, Ark.; W. W. Snyder, Danville, Ill.; L. Coon, Quincy; J. D. Griffith and family, Leadville; H. G. Wines and wife, Chicago, and S. W. Cochran, Columbus, O., are at the Planters'.

W. A. Bell, Cleveland, O.; Sam S. Sample, Montrose, Io.; C. A. Reynolds, Canton, O.; W. D. Sheppard, Springfield, Mo.; F. C. Lum, New Haven, Conn., and W. H. Brown and family, Albany, Tex., are at the Lindell.

L. D. Bell, Portland, Mo.; W. T. Day, Macon, Mo.; B. F. McNulty, Houston, Tex.; Mrs. B. T. Flanigan, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; Miss Hester Hunt, Huntington, Io., and H. C. Hartman, Fort Wayne, Ind., are at the Laclede.

J. C. Gregg, W. P. Harris, H. A. Russell, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. S. Hill, Minneapolis; Mrs. Hunt, Kansas City, Mo.; J. N. Hoat, Ottumwa, Io.; Phil M. Saunders, Philipsburg, Mont.; E. R. Bennett, Topeka; W. C. Rogers, Atchison, Kan.; Mrs. N. B. Nichols, Miss Lizzie Nichols, Galveston, Tex.; E. M. Bolton, San Francisco, are at the Southern.

Raub on the Rocks.

Edward Raub, the well-known lottery dealer, was taken down to the Work-house last evening to serve out a six months term for selling lottery tickets. Raub was tried in the Court of Correction, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and the Supreme Court, to which the case was taken, affirmed the decision.

ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

LOGAN D. DAMERON, MANAGER. | I. H. ANALLY, R. BOUNDS, | EDITORS. | PUBLISHED FOR THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH. | TERMS: $2.50 PER ANNUM, $1.00 TO MINISTERS.

VOL. XXXIII. | ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1887. | No. 1

This issue of the ADVOCATE is the beginning of the thirty-third volume. It was established in 1851 by the General Conference of the Episcopal Church South, and has been published weekly, with the exception of a brief period during the war, when it was suspended

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	75
One month (delivered by carrier)	75
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	587
Business Office	588

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Siberia."
GRAND—"Jack; or, Life in Bohemia."
PEOPLE'S—"A Cold Day; or, The Lapianders."
STANDARD—"Shamus O'Brien."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

BISMARCK clings to the illusion that the American hog is the root of all evil.

ENGLISH statesmen last longer than the American variety; but they are not compelled to cover so much ground.

THE President's friend MATTHEWS is getting to be a part of the national surplus. It will not hurt to let him go.

THIS is the time of year when unknown and sequestered creeks and bayous prepare for their annual raid on the Federal Treasury, and Mr. S. S. Cox is the man for the emergency.

MISS CLEVELAND maintains in her lengthy poem that people partake of the nature of the food they eat. People who believe in this should go slow in eating hash and sausages.

IF ANYBODY in particular is responsible for the alleged ruin of the unfortunate JOHN ROACH, it is the Republican ex-Secretary of the Navy, who seduced him from the straight and narrow path into the quicksands of crooked contracts.

THE loudly professed friendship of the French for the Russians has undergone a rapid cooling since the announcement of the new treaty between Germany and Russia. It is not probable that the peace of Europe will be broken as long as this [illegible] ALTHOUGH "Jim Cummings" and pals have been sentenced to the penitentiary, they have the satisfaction of knowing that the news was given to the public by the POST-DISPATCH. This will be a pleasant memory to the boys when they reach their new quarters.

THE assured rejection by the Senate of the President's friend MATTHEWS will be an occasion for a mugwump howl. These guardians of the President's conscience and conduct have issued a ukase to the Senate commanding it to confirm MATTHEWS, but it will do no good.

EDITOR STROTHER'S head is much sorer since the O'DAYS got him in their office at Springfield and fondled him with their bludgeons. But he was well enough to republish in his paper that same evening the old Wisconsin court records appertaining to the disbarment of the present railroad boss of the Missouri Democracy.

"HAS the Republican party sunk so low," asks the Troy Times, "that JAMES W. HUSTED is put forth as its best and most typical representative?" Such an important question should not be answered without mature reflection; but the friends of the Republican party will be pained to see it degenerating from the lofty standard of morals which distinguished it when BOB INGERSOLL ministered as the high priest at its altar, and STEVE DORSEY presided in shady majesty over its soap-gourd.

CONGRESSMEN are surprised to find that alleged boards of trade in some Western towns are forwarding protests against the passage of the Cullom bill. If they will take a second look they will be more surprised at the dense ignorance of the provisions of the Cullom bill manifest in these protests. If Congressmen will then look still deeper they will probably find that most of these protests are gotten up and put through by men who are in the pay of the railroads, getting rebates or enjoying other "favors, secret, sweet and precious," from the railroad managers.

WHEN Chairman O'DAY'S cohort of railroad attorneys swoops down upon Jefferson City and openly begins its work of electing a Speaker and fixing up the committees for the session, it becomes rather plain that the action of the last Democratic State Convention was a dicker between the railroad crowd and that element of the party which believes in making some pretence of respect for the Constitution of the State. The choice of a State Executive Committee, with O'DAY at its head, was an admission that the railroad plank was somewhat less seriously intended than its language indicated. Hence, no one need be surprised if O'DAY is now making an open fight for a railroad attorney for Speaker. Nor need anybody be surprised if a victory over O'DAY should prove a barren one and give us a Speaker who is not a railroad attorney himself, but willing, nevertheless, to fix the committees to suit the railroad influence which has so long outweighed the Constitution of the State in Democratic councils.

QUEER INDICTMENTS.

The withdrawal of the indictments for robbery and the substitution of indictments for larceny in the cases of WITTROCK, HAIGHT and WEAVER may have been in accordance with evidence produced before the Grand-jury of which the press and public know nothing. But press and public do know that the crime confessed by the convicts was robbery, not larceny, because WITTROCK and the rest exculpated FOTHERINGHAM from any share in the crime.

If he was a willing party, it was larceny; if not, it was robbery. Yet WITTROCK, knowing that robbery meant a much longer term of imprisonment for him, admitted that it was robbery, and he and all the rest made confessions which did not implicate, but did fully exculpate the messenger. If they had implicated him, everybody knows that the messenger would now be en route to the Penitentiary with them, and the finding of indictments for larceny against them, in spite of their own confessions, does not look to the public like a straight proceeding. It rather suggests that the Grand-jury has been worked in the interest of the Express Company in the unfinished business pending between the company and its employe.

The public knows of no evidence against him, except the fact that he did not sacrifice his life in preventing a much more powerful man from robbing him. That kind of evidence no longer weighs as much as it did before so many train-loads of passengers have been surprised and robbed without resistance by one or two men. It does not look well for a Prosecuting Attorney and a Grand-jury to go outside of the evidence in the effort to help a powerful corporation to persecute and make a wretched example of an innocent employe, or to help it hold a bogus prosecution over his head with threats to blast his character if he refuses to forego a just claim for damages.

STREET CAR COURTESY.

The Washington Post, in commenting on street car courtesy, assumes a rather peculiar position in reference to the reasons which prompt gentlemen to offer their seats to ladies in crowded cars. "It is a question," says the Post, "if gallantry requires a man who is tired to offer his seat to a woman who is not tired."

The kind of courtesy which the Post is trying to analyze is more subtle and comprehensive than that which prompts the strong to succor the unfortunate. It takes in all this, and, in addition, it involves the chivalrous deference that the highest manhood pays to all womanhood. It does not rest on the assumption that the giving of a seat to a lady is simply an act of personal kindness; that sort of politeness is displayed when a young man gives a seat to an aged man. The sort of deference that is so puzzling to the Post springs from one of the noblest of human sentiments that has brought down to the present time the best spirit and principles of the Age of Chivalry.

The man who has within him the truest elements of manhood makes no sacrifice of comfort or convenience in giving a seat to a lady, but, on the contrary, he does the only thing that can make him comfortable and at ease under the circumstances. Under the sway of a generous sentiment and a manly impulse he does not note the lower concerns of personal comfort.

THE toboggan business is said to be going down hill.

THE lobster catch on the Maine coast is crawling up every year.

OUR Anglomaniacs should contribute liberally to the Queen's jubilee.

THE final verdict about ROLLIN SQUIRE is that his fate furnishes an example of poetic justice.

JIM CUMMINGS' New Year resolution was a sensible one. An ugly job should be tackled without delay.

PERHAPS the Czar is compelled to drink in order to keep up his courage and to keep down the dread of dynamite.

THE guileless Siamese are learning a great deal about the effluent gorgeousness of a country editor from grand old Missouri.

IT is announced that the "clinging girl" is going out of fashion; but the clinging young man is still doing business at the old stand.

HOW CAN the English get up a first-class jubilee with no base ball club and no pugilist that can stand up before JOHN L. SULLIVAN?

JUDGING from hints thrown out by Mr. Hobbitzelle, the approaching trial of ballot-box artists will develop some interesting testimony about the practice of registering phantasmal voters.

THE Arbeiter Zeitung advises its followers to arm themselves with revolvers and Gatling guns to be used on the "capitalistic class." The editor of the Anarchist organ forgets that he lives in a country where the people have been known to arm themselves with a lamppost when properly stirred up.

Unladylike Ladies.

From the Newark Sunday Call.

"I do think some women are perfect fiends." This was not the utterance of a crusty old bachelor, but of a young married woman just returned from a holiday shopping tour, and her remark was directed at her own sex. She said: "No man would dare to treat a fellow man as meanly as one woman will treat another at every opportunity. Women expect and exact courtesy from men, and characterize an impolite man as a brute, beast [illegible] Five pairs of boots were taken from a box of boots left [illegible] BRUGGER'S store, No. 407 North [illegible]

QUEER INDICTMENTS.

The withdrawal of the indictments for robbery and the substitution of indictments for larceny in the cases of WITTROCK, HAIGHT and WEAVER may have been in accordance with evidence produced before the Grand-jury of which the press and public know nothing. But press and public do know that the crime confessed by the convicts was robbery, not larceny, because WITTROCK and the rest exculpated FOTHERINGHAM from any share in the crime.

If he was a willing party, it was larceny; if not, it was robbery. Yet WITTROCK, knowing that robbery meant a much longer term of imprisonment for him, admitted that it was robbery, and he and all the rest made confessions which did not implicate, but did fully exculpate the messenger. If they had implicated him, everybody knows that the messenger would now be en route to the Penitentiary with them, and the finding of indictments for larceny against them, in spite of their own confessions, does not look to the public like a straight proceeding. It rather suggests that the Grand-jury has been worked in the interest of the Express Company in the unfinished business pending between the company and its employe.

The public knows of no evidence against him, except the fact that he did not sacrifice his life in preventing a much more powerful man from robbing him. That kind of evidence no longer weighs as much as it did before so many train-loads of passengers have been surprised and robbed without resistance by one or two men. It does not look well for a Prosecuting Attorney and a Grand-jury to go outside of the evidence in the effort to help a powerful corporation to persecute and make a wretched example of an innocent employe, or to help it hold a bogus prosecution over his head with threats to blast his character if he refuses to forego a just claim for damages.

STREET CAR COURTESY.

The Washington Post, in commenting on street car courtesy, assumes a rather peculiar position in reference to the reasons which prompt gentlemen to offer their seats to ladies in crowded cars. "It is a question," says the Post, "if gallantry requires a man who is tired to offer his seat to a woman who is not tired."

The kind of courtesy which the Post is trying to analyze is more subtle and comprehensive than that which prompts the strong to succor the unfortunate. It takes in all this, and, in addition, it involves the chivalrous deference that the highest manhood pays to all womanhood. It does not rest on the assumption that the giving of a seat to a lady is simply an act of personal kindness; that sort of politeness is displayed when a young man gives a seat to an aged man. The sort of deference that is so puzzling to the Post springs from one of the noblest of human sentiments that has brought down to the present time the best spirit and principles of the Age of Chivalry.

The man who has within him the truest elements of manhood makes no sacrifice of comfort or convenience in giving a seat to a lady, but, on the contrary, he does the only thing that can make him comfortable and at ease under the circumstances. Under the sway of a generous sentiment and a manly impulse he does not note the lower concerns of personal comfort.

THE toboggan business is said to be going down hill.

THE lobster catch on the Maine coast is crawling up every year.

OUR Anglomaniacs should contribute liberally to the Queen's jubilee.

THE final verdict about ROLLIN SQUIRE is that his fate furnishes an example of poetic justice.

JIM CUMMINGS' New Year resolution was a sensible one. An ugly job should be tackled without delay.

PERHAPS the Czar is compelled to drink in order to keep up his courage and to keep down the dread of dynamite.

THE guileless Siamese are learning a great deal about the effluent gorgeousness of a country editor from grand old Missouri.

IT is announced that the "clinging girl" is going out of fashion; but the clinging young man is still doing business at the old stand.

HOW CAN the English get up a first-class jubilee with no base ball club and no pugilist that can stand up before JOHN L. SULLIVAN?

JUDGING from hints thrown out by Mr. Hobbitzelle, the approaching trial of ballot-box artists will develop some interesting testimony about the practice of registering phantasmal voters.

THE Arbeiter Zeitung advises its followers to arm themselves with revolvers and Gatling guns to be used on the "capitalistic class." The editor of the Anarchist organ forgets that he lives in a country where the people have been known to arm themselves with a lamppost when properly stirred up.

Unladylike Ladies.

From the Newark Sunday Call.

"I do think some women are perfect fiends." This was not the utterance of a crusty old bachelor, but of a young married woman just returned from a holiday shopping tour, and her remark was directed at her own sex. She said: "No man would dare to treat a fellow man as meanly as one woman will treat another at every opportunity. Women expect and exact courtesy from men, and characterize an impolite man as a brute, beast [illegible] Five pairs of boots were taken from a box of boots left [illegible] BRUGGER'S store, No. 407 North [illegible]

Apparently Mr. Schevitch can't know any labor leader who owns his own home.

MAJ. DAVID PORTER HEAP, Engineer-Secretary of the Light-house Board, has made an inspection of the Bartholdi Statue, and says it will not last many years. He thinks the torch arm weak and that the whole statue is rapidly corroding.

MR. HENRY IRVING calculates that the residential theater-going population of London numbers 80,000, and that 20,000 people "enter London every day with money in their pockets to see the sights of the town and amuse themselves."

MR. GLADSTONE heartily approves of Lord Randolph Churchill's vigorous snub to the London Corporation. He read, he says, with the utmost satisfaction his young friend's denunciation of the coalitax, and thinks that if he holds to his position the tax will soon be abolished.

A DISPATCH from San Francisco announces that Thomas Stevens, who has been for the last three years making the journey around the world on a cycle, will be in San Francisco in the course of the next two weeks. The clubs of that city have united to make his reception a memorable one.

EVERY year the municipal authorities in Paris award a prize of £400 to the most meritorious, best conducted, and cleverest young needlewoman, to enable her to establish herself as a dressmaker. As many will be supposed, the candidates are numerous enough. A Mlle. Eugenie Bron has just succeeded in carrying off the prize.

MME. MARCHESI, the famous Parisian teacher of prime donne, has at published a book entitled "Methode de chant Theorique et Pratique," which has won much praise and elicited much criticism. Among the famous pupils of Mme. Marchesi are Adelaide Krauss, Emma Nevada, Irma de Turska, Etelka Gerster, Emma Calve, Van d'Angeri and a number of lesser luminaries.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The WORLD says: "Members of Congress both parties might profitably have employed yesterday in comparing the lavish promises of their national platforms with the scant performance of Congress. Are political pledges made to be broken, as umbrellas sinners were once said to be 'made to be lo[illegible]'

THE SUN says: "Superintendent Paine of the banking department sums up in his annual report to the Legislature an ingenious plan for transferring to State banks the privilege of issuing circulating notes now monopolized by the National banks, which is threatened with destruction by cancellation of the National debt. Everybody else, Paine says, who is busy with schemes providing paper money to be issued by banks, either State or National, may as well adopt the undertaking. The people of this country need no other or better money than gold and Government notes, and they are likely to permit any other to be created."

THE TIMES says: "The rules submitted to the President by the Civil Service Commissioners embrace the best of examination for promotion. No important omission exists within the scope of the reform laws. It is stated that the commissioners have recommended promotion not class to class, which is good, and the extension of the whole list of eligibles which is good and may not. It all depends on how the eligible list is made up. If only by omission, no matter how carefully conducted, or not including a sufficiently wide range of the standing of the aspirants, the result will be defective. There are many advantages in such a record, which has already been early pointed out by the Naval Officers. But the exact nature of the Commissioners' recommendations will be a matter of much interest."

THE TRIBUNE says: "The responsibility of framing revenue laws for a Democratic House does not rest upon its Republican members. But Mr. Hiscock's bill lowering the duty on sugar and repealing the tobacco tax suggests a way to reduce the surplus which will be satisfactory to his credit and his party. It is an exercise of the Republican intention to bring the national revenue down to something what ought to be without permitting unfriendly and incompetent hands to tinker at the tariff schedules of articles (as the Democrats are prone to do) which have become the business of the country more into a state of uncertainty and confusion."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. W.—The silver dollar was coined in 1793.

CAPT. JACK.—Cent pieces are legal tender up to 25 cents.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—There is no premium on the half-dollar.

SUBSCRIBER.—Tay Bridge disaster occurred December 1879.

JO. M.—There will be midnight mass at any Catholic church at Christmas night.

EDWARD AND [illegible]ES.—Reputable employment agencies may advertise in the newspapers.

AN OLD READER.—A man can be sent to the Penitentiary forty-nine years for robbery in the first degree, the term of punishment being unlimited.

SUBSCRIBER.—Mayor receives $5,000 per annum—the highest salary under the municipal administration. The Coroner is paid $3,500 per annum.

D. C.—1. In a game of euchre, if your opponent turns down the head trump, you can make it next with a trump. 2. Dry plates are used in photography.

SUBSCRIBER.—It is not necessary that the bride and groom should both apply at the Recorder's office, as their is known to the Recorder, or is supposed to be, for by somebody who is known. Otherwise both must appear.

SUBSCRIBER.—The population of El Paso, Tex., is probably 5,000 at present. It was given as 5,000 in the last census, in 1880. The principal paper is the Times, edited and published by Judge Hart, formerly of this city.

But Thin the Temptation.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The burglars who stole a Kentucky farmer's Christmas egg-nog is to be hoped, will soon be enjoying the hospitalities of the Penitentiary. There is no reclaiming the burglar who is without reverence for Christmas.

More Liberal Because It Isn't.

From the Chicago [illegible]

Out of twenty [illegible] on clergymen interviewed on the subject, [illegible]teen strongly denounced the ballet. This [illegible]-nigh entire unanimity of opinion is pretty well accounted for by the fact that the ballet is not made up of Boston women.

Rose or Comes High.

From Harper's Bazar.

"You are picking rather a gloomy future for me, madam," he said to the fortune-teller.

"Yes, sir," she replied; "but it's the best I can do for half a dollar."

Respect or Authority in Ohio.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Governor engaged upon his message, and it will be one of the most remarkable documents since Lanias made his fiscal report and dropped [illegible]

Nicknamed" Alcohol.

From the Brooklyn Citizen.

This is a sinful world, and we fear that those who drink whisky and its congeners want the wild, gamy quality of the natural fluid.

Not Much of a Liar.

From the New York News.

If Ananias lived nowadays his prevaricative ability would never have handed his name down to posterity.

Boreas to the Signal Service Staff.

From the St. Louis Gazette.

It is believed at the ice carnival managers have been using undue influence with the weather bureau.

WM. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 588

$400 A DAY.

WHAT "CUMMINGS" THINKS FOTHERINGHAM WILL GET FOR HIS IMPRISONMENT.

The Express Robbing Trio to Go "Up the Road" To-Morrow—Wittrock Never "Squealed" Until the Mortgage on His Mother's House Was Lifted—"Cummings" Tells a Queer Tale Concerning Pinkerton.

The three genial express robbers who relieved the Adams Express Company of some $50,000 in surplus cash are still in the sacred confines of the City Jail, where they were placed yesterday afternoon after being sentenced. When they were taken in yesterday Messenger Fotheringham was at the screen talking to a couple of lady visitors. Deputy Sheriff Skidmore called Wittrock's attention to the messenger and the big robber walked over to him and said:

"I did you a wrong a couple of months ago for which I am very sorry. I hope you entertain no hard feelings toward me for it."

He offered Fotheringham his hand and the latter accepted it with a smile, and replied that while he had been having a rather rough time of it in jail, he cherished no ill-feelings toward him. It was a very tame and undramatic meeting.

It was expected that the three men would be taken to Jefferson City this morning, but their contemplated excursion will not take place until to-morrow morning. Wittrock, who is the leading spirit of the little trio, is happily possessed of a jovial temperament that nothing can depress and has a wonderful effect in bolstering up the courage of the other members of the party. They were all in a happy frame of mind when a POST-DISPATCH reporter called on them this morning, though they all agreed that they had enough of train robbing.

"We had a little of the Jesse James spirit in us," remarked Wittrock, "but it has all vanished now that we have had or rather are about to have some of the experience. You have received your last item

FROM THIS GANG,

and will have to look elsewhere for your train robbers. We have all had our fill of the business. When I come out I am going to buy me a little farm in some out-of-the-way place where they have never heard of 'Jim Cummings,' and will spend the remainder of my days as an honest granger. I tell you, train robbing is hard work. There is very little poetry about jumping off trains at all hours of the night to avoid large towns, walking through slush and sleet and eating meager meals of your own cooking."

"I suppose you have some of the money still planted?"

"Well, very little I tell you," he said laughing. "I accomplished the object, though, which led me to commit the crime. I did it to pay off a mortgage on mother's house. It amounted to some $1,700, and that is fixed so that it can never be undone. When I was arrested I made a stipulation with the detectives that before I turned up any of the money this

MORTGAGE SHOULD BE PAID.

And it was paid when we went to Leavenworth. The money was counted out there, and the mortgage cleared. I only expected to get about $2,000 when I robbed the car and was surprised to find that there was so much there. Still I suppose it is just as well that we should return it. We could not take it with us when we died you know, and I guess the proper thing to do was to turn it over to the express company. They need it to transact the business."

"Was not your sentence a little of a surprise to you? Did you not expect a shorter term, about five years?"

"Well, yes, I did, but I had no positive agreement as to the time I would receive. I had been told I would be let down lightly and expected about five years. We were told before we left the city, however, what we would get, so we were prepared for the sentences when we were brought before the bar."

"I thought," said Weaver, "that Fred would receive five years, Jim about three years and myself two years. Why, if we went to trial I don't think we would have received such long terms."

"The sentences which you name would be about right," said Wittrock, "but if we went to go to trial they would have had us indicted for robbery in the first degree, for which ten years is the least we can get. That's why the indictments were first—we were told so—but they were changed yesterday."

There was a brief lull in the conversation, and Wittrock, looking [illegible]

FOTHERINGHAM

was standing conversing with his uncle, Henry Bryan, remarked: "There is a man who says that Pinkerton came to him and explained that if Fotheringham was in the robbery his (Wittrock's) offense would only be larceny from a railroad car with seven years as the maximum punishment, while if the messenger was not implicated it would be a highway robbery for which the lowest punishment is ten years. Wittrock replied that he would not implicate an innocent man and that Pinkerton then hastened to say that certainly if Fotheringham was innocent he should not be implicated.

"This morning Harry Newbold, the police photographer, took another picture of Weaver and one of Wittrock with his hat on. The photographs were taken in jail.

MORIARTY INDICTED.

The Grand-jury also returned an indictment yesterday against Dan Moriarty, charging him with being an accessory before and after the fact. As he had not been arrested it was not given out. It is a mere matter of form, however, there being no intention to prosecute him, he having given the detectives all the information which led to the capture of the gang.

VERY CHEAP.

The costs of the case against Wittrock, Haight and Weaver, disposed of in the Criminal Court yesterday, were only $11.75, perhaps the cheapest case ever disposed of there.

SELECTING SCHOOL BOOKS.

Southern Illinois Hatching a Plan for Legislation.

Hon. Wm. H. Bundy, member of the Illinois House of Representatives from Marion, Southern Illinois, was in the city last night visiting his father, Dr. S. H. Bundy, Pension Examiner. Mr. Bundy is very busy working up a scheme which he will present to the Legislature at an early day, looking to the abolition of the present system of purchasing school books which has caused much dissatisfaction. According to the existing methods, school books are changed whenever a new Superintendent comes in and is not pleased with the books in use. Mr. Bundy claims that the cost of school books in St. Louis is nothing compared with the cost in Illinois, and a great hardship is caused parents who move from one county to another and have to purchase an entire new outfit of books. The plan to be proposed to the Illinois solons contemplates the appointment of a board, composed of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the presidents of the normal schools, or other persons by experience qualified to pass upon the question. Mr. Bundy has been corresponding considerably on the matter and finds that the idea is received with favor in many parts of the State, especially in the southern and central portions.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 5.—The Secretary of State to-day issued a license of incorporation to the Domestic Mining Company, at East St. Louis, capital stock $1,000,000; incorporators: John Crouch, A. Whipple, B. J. Pine and J. I. Perkins. The object of the incorporation is to acquire and work mineral lodes and reduce the product to bullion by smelting and milling processes.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Jacob P. Kappesser, who lives at No. 810 South Seventh street, was assaulted and robbed on Spruce street just west of Seventh on Saturday night. Between 9 and 10 o'clock he was returning to his home when he was unexpectedly assaulted by two men, one of whom seized him by the throat while the other pounded him on the breast and stomach so that he could not make an outcry. They then took a blue velvet pocket-book containing a $5 gold piece, and a yellow kid glove containing two silver dollars, one paper dollar and a silver quarter. The men escaped as a woman stepped out of the shoemaker shop at 705 Spruce street directly in front of which the robbery took place.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Across the Big Bridge.

Mayor Joyce, Judge Canby, Clerk Canty and several of the Aldermen went up to Nashville, Ill., to-day to be present at the hearing of the injunction case begun by City Attorney O'Melveney for the purpose of restraining the City Clerk from drawing warrants on the treasury for amounts allowed by the Council to Judge Canby, Gustave Koerner and H. D. O'Brien. The Council at a recent meeting allowed Mr. Koerner $1,700, Judge Canby $2,200 and H. D. O'Brien $4,200. The Mayor protested most earnestly against the Council's action and immediately after the meeting City Attorney O'Melveny served the members of the Council and the City Clerk with citations that he would apply for an injunction restraining the Clerk from issuing warrants for the amount of the claim Clerk Canty, however, on the assurance of Mr. Koerner and Judge Canby that he would be perfectly justified in issuing the warrants, notwithstanding the citation, did so, and Messrs. Koerner, Canby and O'Brien received from Treasurer Flanagan the full amount of their claims. In case Judge Watts decides today to grant the injunction, and holds that the citation was legal, Messrs. Canby, Koerner and O'Brien will have to return the money to the City Treasury, and Clerk Canty will have to answer for contempt of court in not refusing to issue the warrants after being served with a citation that an injunction would be applied for.

Michael Kinealy and John Clancy, janitors in the City Hall, have taken out their naturalization papers.

It has been suspected for a long time that a great many residents who have been voting for years have never been naturalized. As the next election will be conducted under the new election law those who are known to be of foreign extraction and cannot produce their naturalization papers will be stricken from the registration list.

Geo. Crotty, a Western Union messenger boy was "held up" last night by two men while he was going down Bowman's dike on his way to one of the freight depots on the island. The thieves, no doubt, suspected that he had been intrusted with some money, but they were mistaken and only succeeded in getting 15 cents for their pains.

The installation of the recently elected officers of the McDowell Post of the G. A. R. will take place this evening at Jackelsch's Hall.

A SUDDEN WAVE.

Another Visitation of Cold Comes Down Unwarned.

The new year seems determined to keep up its record for cold. No sooner does one wave disappear than another comes down to take its place. Yesterday the weather got very cold early morning of here, and as the wind in St. Louis shifted to the north late in the day the mercury began to fall in the night. But no fog went up, although the reading at 9 o'clock last night was 31 deg., and at noon to-day the mercury had fallen to 11 deg. The announcement from the chief office was for the approach of a cold wave that would be confined to the western part of Missouri. But the reports of the local Signal Office this morning show that the wave, which has already reached here unwarned, will send the mercury down to zero to-night. In the North it was exceedingly frigid this morning, St. Vincent, Minn., reporting 29 deg. below zero.

Under such circumstances, which whenever concessions were desired Senator Cockrell was selected to obtain them. No member of the Senate had greater influence with the late Senator Logan than Blair's non-committal representative. Those facts make his friendship desirable to the executive, but the marshalship is yet to be awarded, and as the Senators will have a decisive voice in that place, it is something more than possible that the President will make the District Attorney. Attorney-General Garland is in favor of Frank P. Blair, Jr., with whose father he was well acquainted. An incident in this connection probably intended for executive ears is going the rounds at Washington and makes Blair's recommendations in this instance worth very little. In the case of Moss vs. Marrreiter tried in Monroe County Jas. O. Broadhead was retained on one side and T. K. Bishaw on the other. It was deemed advisable to oppose Broadhead with a large bore legal gun and Senator Vest was asked to make the speech. He asked who his associate was and on learning that it would be Mr. Bashaw he refused to go into the case, declining in terms not at all complimentary to the abilities of his proposed associate. This is calculated to weaken the force of his indorsement.

Another Election Arrest.

This morning United States Deputy Marshal Shoemaker arrested Thomas Frainey, who was indicted by the Federal Grand-jury on a charge of illegal voting at the last election. Frainey is a resident of the Third Ward, and says he will be able to furnish bond for his appearance.

A Prisoner's Family in Distress.

Anton Weidel, who was arrested on a charge of fraud at the Ninety-eighth Precinct, Tenth Ward, is still in jail. Weidel lives at Twelfth and Morgan streets, where his wife is in poor circumstances and not able to spare the support of her husband. His neighbors vouch for his general honesty and industry and are now contemplating some movement to secure his release.

STELLA COUNCIL.

Public Installation Followed by a Banquet and a Hop.

Last night the officers-elect of Stella Council No. 14, Legion of Honor, were publicly installed by Supreme Chancellor Farquharson, assisted by Supreme Guide Scott, at their hall corner Broadway and Benton. After the installation Supreme Chancellor Farquharson, who is soon to leave St. Louis to reside in Denver, Colo., made a few remarks, regretting that business and illness caused his departure and feelingly referred to the many friends that as Supreme Chancellor he had made. Judge E. A. Noonan followed with a few brief remarks, after which the company adjourned to the hall below where dancing was indulged in. At 11 o'clock a collation was spread in the supper room. In addition to the above named gentlemen there were present Past Supreme Chancellor Whitney, Supreme Recorder Haynes, Supreme Representatives Stutz, Wilson and Naylor; also Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Farnham, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hoose, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tate, Mr. and Mrs. Gettye, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kentnor, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pellett, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kyte, Mrs. A. B. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wright; Misses Fulton, Krop, Jess. Hall and Messrs. Capt. Sinclair, McCulloch, Heffernan, McKinney, Hutton, Pearsall, Bilion, Appler, John A. Kentnor, J. H. Kentnor, Hulburt, Smith, Shaffner, Kron, O'Leary and many others.

AN OLD BLIND NEGRO

Discharged on a Charge of Grand Larceny This Morning.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the Criminal Court this morning in the case of G. W. Clemens, charged with grand larceny and receiving stolen property. He was charged with stealing $300 worth of clothing from Nettie Pope of 808 North Twelfth street, and with receiving the same property. As he is an old blind negro the hand she could not be convicted as she could plead that she was acting under her husband's instructions. Under these circumstances nothing could be done with the case. Circuit Attorney thought it impossible that he could have stolen property, but that his wife must have taken it. It would, therefore, be impossible to convict him, and on the other

Quay Nominated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 5.—At the Republican Legislative caucus to-day to select a candidate for United States Senator to succeed John I. Mitchell, whose term will expire on March 4, M. S. Quay received 113 votes and Gaineha A. Grow 8.

MAKING IT REGULAR.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT IN THE NINTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

The Bliss-Bashaw Controversy Affecting the District-Attorneyship Succession—Another Arrest for Election Frauds—A Prisoner's Family in Distress.

The Glover-Frank contest case is progressing in a most charmingly informal manner. This morning United States Commissioner Walbridge, who constitutes the court, stepped out of the elevator of the Turner Building a few minutes before 10 o'clock. He was adjusting himself to the temperature by discarding his mufflers, ear laps, etc., when Mr. Pearl, who acts as bailiff, informed him that the case had been adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

"Indeed," remarked the Court.

Mr. Pearl assured him it was a fact. The Court modestly excused his seeming inquisitiveness and asked if there were any objections to communicating the grounds on which the continuance was granted. He was informed in compliance with this request. At the opening of the session yesterday Mr. Donavan, representing Hon. John M. Glover, objected to the proceedings, on the grounds stated in yesterday's report of the hearing. He maintained that the Commissioner was not authorized by statute to take testimony in such cases, as his name was specifically mentioned. Notwithstanding this objection, Supervisor Wood's testimony was taken yesterday, but later in the day the contestor thought the objection better taken than it at first appeared, and decided to follow the law as laid down, and to have the subpœnas for the witnesses issued by a notary, so that if necessary they will be enabled to compel attendance. Mr. Garvin, who acted yesterday for Mr. Frank, notified Mr. Donovan of this conclusion, and they accordingly agreed to adjourn the hearing until to-morrow morning. The Commissioner was left in some doubt as to whether they had decided to also take the power of passing on the disputed questions from him, but he was not inclined to cause any unnecessary trouble, and as he could not find any of the principals or their representatives at the designated place, he quietly seconded the motion to adjourn, and withdrew. At the hearing to-morrow Supervisor Wood will attend, with the letter from the Democratic Central Committee, declining to name Democratic supervisors, the revocations of deputies' commissions, and the sealed ballots which were rejected. Recorder of Voters Hobiltzelle will also be called on to testify.

The District-Attorneyship.

The Bliss-Bashaw row has materially affected the prospects of succession in the District-Attorney's office. A gentleman who has an interest in the fight received some important information from Washington to-day. He said Senators Vest and Cockrell were anxious to hurry the appointment of Bashaw as delay was daily proving dangerous to the interests of their injudicious protege and his sponsors.

The President received District Attorney Bliss' letter and read it in the cabinet meeting, a fact which has heretofore not been known. It was in the meeting that he gave it to Attorney-General Garland. There is a probability that the President will take this appointment in his own hands, and in that event Mr. Bashaw's chances will not be improved. The President prefers to remain on the best terms with Senator Cockrell, who stands well with the Republican Senators. This was so well understood that whenever

AT THE ROYAL [illegible]

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGE[illegible]
CAL AND SOCIAL GO[illegible]

Lord Salisbury's Visit to the G[illegible]
Hunting a Bride for Prin[illegible]
Introducing European Et[illegible]
Japanese Court—Good Ber[illegible]
—Beust's Memoirs.

Special Cablegram to the Post-[illegible]

LONDON, January 5.—[Copy] A Tory contemporary as[illegible] Lord Salisbury's visit to [illegible] week was fraught with [illegible]cance, and adds that it [illegible] a remarkable fact by those at a[illegible] royal table that no single wor[illegible] the political situation fell from [illegible] sovereign or Prime Minister. [illegible] that any sane man can be foun[illegible] ghastly nonsense. Lord Salisb[illegible] the Queen was a matter of cou[illegible] circumstances, and surely no[illegible] that political conversation usu[illegible] at the royal dinner party [illegible] believe that in all the [illegible] of the Queen's reign th[illegible] been any sort of allusion to [illegible] personal topics at her table. [illegible] the sort is strictly prohibit[illegible] names are never mentioned, [illegible] can possibly be more vapid tha[illegible] versation that goes on, the usu[illegible] the weather, scenery, art a[illegible] clerks of the kitchen and cellar[illegible] ants would have stared, indeed [illegible] and Lord Salisbury had co[illegible] political situation, a topic whi[illegible] had previously exhausted, as [illegible] closeted with the Queen fro[illegible] clock was on the stroke of 8.

THE QUEEN AND PRINCE [illegible]

I hear from a friend at Berl[illegible] has reached the imperial co[illegible] stadt that the Queen is desir[illegible] Alexander of Battenberg sho[illegible] residence in England, and th[illegible] has hinted that she would b[illegible] him married to the Duchess [illegible] prospect of settling down in a [illegible] seclusion at Claremont, on [illegible] scarcely attract Prince Alexa[illegible] to enjoy himself, and his pos[illegible] glish court would be then [illegible] ant and equivocal than it [illegible] brother, Prince Henry, who [illegible] known as "The Stalled Ox." [illegible] Princess of Waldeck would be [illegible] pose most strenuously any [illegible] which they should regard [illegible] mesalliance and which would [illegible] the approval of the Queen of [illegible] The clan are related to alm[illegible] family in Germany, and all th[illegible] in invoking the interference [illegible] to prevent the carrying o[illegible] project.

PRINCESS WILLIAM OF [illegible]

The confinement of Princess [illegible] is daily expected. This [illegible] any failure in the direct [illegible] Hohenzollern line. The Cr[illegible] already three sons. These re[illegible] the imperial family are not as [illegible] ing to the tax-payers of Germ[illegible] fant has its own separate [illegible] budget for which is inc[illegible] tenth year. The civil [illegible] costalms as an item of $6,000 m[illegible] the household allowances of [illegible] fant, and it will get the [illegible] January, 1887, when, if the [illegible] stors will have a decisive [illegible] existence, it will be more [illegible] scale. It is certainly absurd [illegible] that a brat of a few days old [illegible] ing £1,800 a year from the c[illegible] the amount of the salary of a [illegible] of State.

THE EMPRESS OF J[illegible]

The Empress of Japan, h[illegible] troducing European toilets [illegible] ing sanitary reforms and revolutio[illegible] her society by establishing a [illegible] pean etiquette based on the [illegible] prevail at St. Petersburg, [illegible] at St. Petersburg, Herr von B[illegible] leave from the Emperor to [illegible] having accepted the office [illegible] head-master of ceremonies [illegible] Marshal Narishkin, who is opposed to [illegible]

AT THE ROYAL TABLE.

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Lord Salisbury's Visit to the Queen—Victoria Hunting a Bride for Prince Alexander—Introducing European Etiquette at the Japanese Court—Good Berths for Royalty—Beust's Memoirs.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 5.—[Copyright, 1887.]—A Tory contemporary announces that Lord Salisbury's visit to Windsor last week was fraught with much significance, and adds that it was noted as a remarkable fact by those at and around the royal table that no single word adverting to the political situation fell from the lips of the Sovereign or Prime Minister. It is wonderful that any sane man can be found to print such ghastly nonsense. Lord Salisbury's visit to the Queen was a matter of course, under the circumstances, and surely nobody supposes that political conversation usually takes place at the royal dinner party. I do not believe that in all the fifty years of the Queen's reign there has ever been any sort of allusion to political or even personal topics at her table. Everything of the sort is strictly prohibited and proper names are never mentioned, so that nothing can possibly be more vapid than the little conversation that goes on, the usual subjects being the weather, scenery, art and music. The clerks of the kitchen and cellar-men and servants would have stared, indeed, if the Queen and Lord Salisbury had conversed on the political situation, a topic which no doubt they had previously exhausted, as his lordship was closeted with the Queen from 6:30 till the clock was on the stroke of 8.

THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALEXANDER.

I hear from a friend at Berlin that a report has reached the imperial court from Darmstadt that the Queen is desirous that Prince Alexander of Battenberg should take up his residence in England, and that her Majesty has hinted that she would be pleased to see him married to the Duchess of Albany. The prospect of settling down in a life of monastic seclusion at Claremont, on £3,000 a year, will scarcely attract Prince Alexander, who likes to enjoy himself, and his position at the English court would be then more unpleasant and equivocal than is that of his brother, Prince Henry, who is generally known as "The Stalled Ox." The Prince and Princess of Waldeck would be certain to oppose most strenuously any such marriage, which they should regard as a shocking mesalliance and which would not meet with the approval of the Queen of the Netherlands. The clan are related to almost every royal family in Germany, and all these would unite in invoking the interference of high heaven to prevent the carrying out of the Queen's project.

PRINCESS WILLIAM OF PRUSSIA.

The confinement of Princess William of Prussia is daily expected. There is now no fear of any failure in the direct succession of the Hohenzollern line. The Crown Prince has already three sons. These rapid additions to the imperial family are not an unmixed blessing to the tax-payers of Germany, as each infant has its own separate household, the budget for which is increased after the tenth year. The civil list for 1887 contains an item of 36,000 marks (£1,800) for the household allowances of the expected infant, and it will get the same amount till January, 1897, when, if the Empire is still in existence, it will become entitled to a higher scale. It is certainly absurd and monstrous that a brat of a few days old should be receiving £1,800 a year from the country—that being the amount of the salary of a German minister of State.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

The Empress of Japan, not content with introducing European toilets at her court, is going entirely to revolutionize all the usages of her society by establishing a system of European etiquette based on the rigid codes which prevail at St. Petersburg. The German Consul at St. Petersburg, Herr von Mohl, has obtained leave from the Emperor to proceed to Japan, having accepted the office of Minister and head-master of ceremonies to the Empress Haruko, who is supposed to have been put up to all these extravagant innovations by the Countess Donhoff, the wife of the late German Minister, who, as the Countess Mein Schippenbach, was for many years a lady in waiting to the German Empress, and is therefore saturated with all the fantastical notions which render courtiers such servile and pedantic toad-eaters.

GOOD BERTHS FOR ROYALTY.

A correspondent writes: "Several provincial newspapers have reprinted your very seasonable paragraph about the scandalous abuse of allowing royal personages to fill so many of the best berths in the army and navy, and I see that in several journals it is headed 'The Plaint of the Services.' You might have added to your list the name of Count Gleichen, or, as it is now the fashion to call him, Prince Victor Hohenlohe, who holds the sinecure office of Governor of the Round Tower of Windsor Castle, the duties of which are absolutely nil, while the salary is £1,200 a year. He was appointed by the Queen in succession to Prince Albert, who actually received the salary down to the hour of his death, as if his extravagant Parliamentary allowance of £30,000 a year ought not to have been amply sufficient for him, seeing that his expenses were not £5,000 a year. His appointment was a disgraceful job, for this office was originally intended as a reward for distinguished officers, but William IV. diverted it from its proper quarter when he gave it to his natural son, Lord Munster, on whose death nobody said anything about the claims of the numerous Waterloo generals who were then in the land, and the post was most improperly conferred upon the Duke of Sussex. When he died the Queen insisted upon giving it to Prince Albert, although the Duke of Wellington had several candidates for it."

MISS ISABELLA BURNS BEGG.

Miss Isabella Burns Begg, the last relative of Robert Burns, died last week in her thatched cottage near Ayr, where she had lived for half a century. She was a niece of the poet, being the daughter of his only sister, who died in 1858 at the age of 90. Miss Begg was 81 on the day of her death. She was a clever, shrewd woman and her conversational powers were remarkable, considering her humble station in life. She received immense numbers of visitors, especially Americans, and many distinguished men have expressed their pleasure at having conversed with her. She possessed a large collection of Burns relics.

COUNT BEUST'S MEMOIRS.

The first two volumes of the "Memoirs and Reminiscences of Count Beust" will be published at Suttgart, in the course of the month, and I am glad to hear that arrangements have been made for an authorized English translation of this important work. Count Beust left directions that his work was not to be published at either Vienna, Berlin or Dresden, and the reason for this injunction will doubtless be found in its pages. The third volume is luckily uncompleted, but it brings the Count down to the time of his departure from London, so it ought to contain much attractive matter for English readers.

GEN. BUTLER.

I understand that Cardinal Manning strongly urged Gen. Butler to come forward as a witness in a recent divorce case. The General admitted fully that he was guiltless of the charge against him, but declined to come forward on the ground that he might be examined upon other matters not affecting the issue. If this be so his conduct most assuredly merits the declaration of the jury that it was unworthy of a soldier and a gentleman. Nor do I understand how those who are bound to see that the conduct of an officer in her Majesty's service is that of a gentleman can fail to take the matter up.

A COSTLY REMBRANDT.

A Rembrandt, which was purchased in Paris a few years ago out of the Morny collection for £6,000, has just been sold at New York for $5,500.

CHURCHILL.

Lord Randolph Churchill will probably explain his resignation on the day that the House meets and before the debate on the address. The Queen is by no means satisfied with his resignation having been communicated to the newspapers before she had accepted it. On this point of etiquette not only the Queen but Mr. Gladstone was a stickler. The latter always evaded a reply when he resigned until the resignation had become official.

THE GOSCHEN ARRANGEMENT.

The strongest part of the Goschen arrangement is the difficulty he found about joining the Cabinet, unless one or two ex-Liberal peers were also given place in it. With the exception of Mr. Goschen, I should hardly think that any human being cares which obscure peer is a member of the Cabinet. The transference, however, of Lord Salisbury to the Foreign Office is important. A few months ago he was in favor of a direct alliance with Austria, and this scheme was only defeated by the sturdy opposition of Lord Randolph Churchill. If Lord Salisbury possibly can, he will drag us into a war with Russia. He wanted to fight her to prevent the union of the two Bulgarias. No sooner was this union effected by the Bulgarians, against the wishes of Russia, than he welcomed it. At present he is ready to fight Russia for the Bulgarians, not that he really cares one brass farthing for them, but any pretext is good enough for him if he can use it to force us into a conflict with a power that he seems to regard as a personal enemy.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

To be absolutely certain of obtaining diamonds exactly as represented,

To obtain the newest and most beautiful styles of settings of guaranteed quality,

To obtain the very lowest prices and the best bargains,

PURCHASE OF THE

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Corner Fourth and Locust.

☞See the splendid Solitaire Diamond Rings we offer at $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $90 and $100.

A MARITAL ROMANCE.

The Domestic Scandal and Second Marriage at East Neck.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Prof. "Billy" Clark, an ex-pugilist, well known in Brooklyn, but now living in St. Louis, was at one time the owner of extensive grounds on East Neck, in the town of Huntington, L. I., and there erected an attractive summer boarding-house. About a year ago Clark sold out his house to a man named Townsend, for $35,000. Of Mr. Townsend's antecedents nothing seems to be known by the neighbors except that he was a man of means. It is said that he came from New York City. He seems to have indulged himself over-much at times, and once being thrown out of the saloon of Chas. Merrill, is said to have afterwards driven back to the saloon and have threatened to shoot Mr. Merrill. About six months ago it was reported that Mr. Townsend had married an accomplished New York lady and would become a valuable acquisition to the town. A cook named Mary Murphy was the only remnant of the Clark household which continued to serve the new master. She is reported as objecting to the appearance upon the scene of a new mistress, and tradesmen who supplied the Townsend mansion with groceries report many stormy interviews between the cook and the lady of the house. The alleged Mrs. Townsend left Huntington before Christmas to spend the holidays in New York. During her absence a treaty of peace was patched up between the master of the house and the cook, the compact being strengthened by a marriage ceremony performed by Father Crowley, and Mary Murphy, the cook, became Mrs. Townsend, the mistress. The honeymoon had hardly commenced when the return of the absent and deposed mistress was announced. An interview which followed resulted in the peremptory dismissal of the reputed Mrs. Townsend by the former cook. At the priest's office in Huntington, the certificate of marriage of Robert O. Townsend to Mary Ann Murphy by Rev. J. J. Crowley is duly recorded.

THE PRIEST'S STATEMENT.

The Rev. Father Crowley said yesterday to the Post-Dispatch correspondent: "I declined at first to have anything to do with the marriage of Mr. Townsend to Miss Murphy. Twice, the gentleman called on me, and on Friday, the day of the marriage called on me again. I questioned him closely. He said he had never been married. I telegraphed the bishop asking for a dispensation as Mr. Townsend is a Protestant. The bishop telegraphed me that the dispensation was granted, and in the evening of December 21, I drove to East Neck, and in the presence of a colored man and a German laborer I married the couple. I was very much prepossessed in favor of the girl. The husband was perfectly sober when he was married."

Father Crowley manifested some nervousness when interviewed, because, as he expressed it, he had received a letter from a man signing himself E. M. Snider, asking whether he had married Robert Townsend to Mary Ann Murphy. The envelope bore the card of J. W. Snider, 128 Pearl street, New York. Inquiry at this place located E. W. Snider at 71 Watt street where he was seen by the Post-Dispatch reporter. Mr. Snider when asked about the letter said: "I wrote Father Crowley to ascertain whether he had really performed a marriage ceremony in which Robert Townsend was a contracting party. On Christmas Day Mr. Townsend's brother-in-law and his wife spent the day at East Neck, and there was no intimation that there had been a recent marriage in the family. A few days after an anonymous letter was received by Mr. Townsend's brother, stating that the writer was Robert Townsend's wife, and adding that her husband had married her cook. The letter was sent to Mr. Townsend and he replied in a general denial, consequently I wrote to Father Crowley. I have heard intimated that Mr. Townsend was previously married and lived at the Devonshire Hotel in this city with the lady who was recognized as his wife. The woman's name, I believe, is Tydia."

At Brushe's store in Huntington, where Townsend deals, one of the firm said that Townsend repeatedly denied to him that he was married to the woman whom the people called his wife. George Knitte, who worked for Townsend, says the marriage has made a changed man out of Mr. Townsend, and that he drank very little and remained at home. He said that the reputed Mrs. Townsend was called Tydia, and was not recognized on the place. It was intimated, judging from the tone of an anonymous letter which it is believed is from Tydia, she was prepared to assert her rights.

If you spit up phlegm, and are troubled with a hacking cough, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm.

FOUR MEXICANS MURDERED.

A Jeweler's Suicide—Duel with Pistols—Big Receipts—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, January 5.—It is reported that four Mexicans were shot and killed in Guadaloupe County while sitting around a camp-fire. The assassins were two colored men and one white. No cause was assigned. A posse is in pursuit. M. Hendry of Luling, a jeweler, committed suicide at a hotel yesterday by taking morphine. He was found dead in bed. No cause was assigned.

SAN ANGELO, January 5.—Mack Stewart and Ed Lyle had a difficulty last night and settled it with revolvers. Both men were dangerously wounded.

HOUSTON, January 5.—At a meeting of citizens in the Council Chamber last night a resolution was adopted calling upon the Legislature to repeal the city charter.

AUSTIN, January 5.—The concert for the benefit of the Confederate Home netted upwards of $10,000.

LONGVIEW, January 5.—The assets of F. J. Harrison & Co., bankers, are reported at $42,000 and the liabilities at $60,000.

DALLAS, January 5.—A passenger coach on the Texas Central was destroyed by fire at Roberts yesterday while the passengers were at dinner.

Every one knows that cocoa is an excellent tonic. Taken in the morning, at breakfast, it has no equal for nutrition and strengthening qualities; but it can be taken with advantage at any time. It is especially recommended for nursing mothers, to whom its benefits are invaluable. Unfortunately cocoa is sometimes mixed with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and thus loses a great part of its special properties; hence, great care should be taken to procure the best in the market. Baker's Breakfast Cocoa and Chocolate preparations have long been the standard of excellence, and are guaranteed absolutely pure.

Rossa Denounced.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The council of the Fenian Brotherhood has issued another circular denouncing O'Donovan Rossa.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN GENERAL NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. A. G. BISSELL, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have used it in a severe case of general nervous prostration, and am very much pleased with the result. I shall prescribe it hereafter in similar cases with a great deal of confidence."

JEM AND JOHN.

SMITH'S BACKERS WILL GIVE SULLIVAN CHOICE OF GROUND IN ENGLAND.

Propositions for an International Mill of Some Kind—New York's Claim on Pitcher McCormick—Spalding's Trip—Ramblers and Missouris—Base Ball Chat—Sporting Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, who is now in England, has written an account of his plans for the future to the Clipper. Among other things he says: "I have not done anything in my line of business since my arrival in England, but I resume operations January 13, when I box Jem Smith four rounds at Piccadilly, and on the following evening I meet Greenfield at Westminster. I have never seen Smith with his hands up, but the sporting men of this country consider him invincible. I think Sullivan would act wisely by coming over here. If he can defeat Smith he can win a lot of money. Smith's backers say they will make a match for £1,000, or if that was not enough they would make it for £2,000 and give Sullivan the

CHOICE OF BATTLE GROUND

in this country or there. They would make the same match to be decided in America, Smith to have the choice of fighting ground, give or take £100 for expenses. They are very sweet on Smith, who certainly is a very likely-looking young fellow for any job. His fighting weight is about 182 pounds, and he is very powerfully built, while he is abstemious and takes the most excellent care of himself. I have been authorized by the Smith party to make such arrangements with Sullivan's backers as I may deem advisable. They have full confidence in me, leaving everything in my hands absolutely, and will promptly put up the sinews of war. If Mr. Sheedy will write me I will make arrangements for Smith with him for a knuckle fight with Sullivan, according to the propositions above stated, or for a six or eight round fight to a finish under the Queensberry rules, to take place in Chicago or San Francisco."

ANOTHER SCHEME.

Alleged Reserve Team With Which Detroit Will Play Boston.

An Eastern paper unfolds a scheme which, it is alleged, has been hatched out by the managers of the Detroit Base Ball Club. It is stated that as the Boston club opposed from first to last the granting of the percentage system to the Wolverines, in order to keep them in the League, Messrs. Stearns and Watkins have decided not to play in the Hub next season at all, that is, with the celebrated "Big Four" team.

"Very soon the schedule of games for next season will be announced," the journal in question proceeds, "but from all reliable information the famous Western club will not be seen on the Boston grounds next year. The club as now organized cannot afford to play to the large crowds that assemble on the South End Grounds for the small sum of $125—the amount allowed to visiting clubs—and the dates assigned them for Boston, will be filled at New England League points, where they will receive a percentage on the receipts that promises to be entirely satisfactory. To meet the Boston engagements the Detroits will have a reserve club, located in the city, and with that view an agent of the Detroits has been in town the past week looking up members of the old Hyde Park Club, and several engagements have been made.

This story is denied, however, by the Detroit Free Press, which says that the Wolverines will be necessitated to go to the Hub and "drub" the Bostons as usual.

SPALDING'S TRIP.

He is Said to Have Come For Jack Glasscock, Short Stop.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Manager Schmels of the Cincinnati Club has had a long talk with President Spalding about the release of McCormick to his club. The deal was not consummated, however, although it may be before many days have passed. McCormick has at no time since the season of last year ended been asked by the manager of the Chicago Club to sign a contract for another season, and what is more indications are that he will not be, unless he signs a provisional contract just as one other member of the club has done, making his salary conditional principally upon his abandonment from malt or spirituous liquors until the first day of November next.

New York's chances of getting him are very bright, but in consideration of other men they may let him go to Cincinnati. New York's chance, for getting Mike Kelly are not altogether hopeless. President Spalding was at first disposed to enforce the reserve rule and prevent Kelly from playing in any team except Chicago, but he has a plan in view which, if successful, may result in letting Kelly go to New York. Spalding has left for St. Louis with the alleged intention of purchasing Glasscock's release from the St. Louis Maroons. Should this errand prove successful Chicago would feel able to spare Kelly as Anson says he would prefer Glasscock as a player in the country, Kelly not excepted. If St. Louis sells Classcock to Chicago it is likely that Denny will go to New York.

NEW YORK'S CLAIM.

Speculation as to Whether the Giants' Managers Will Sign McCormick.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The fact that the New York Club had a claim on the services of McCormick, the crack Chicago pitcher, has caused no little surprise among base ball men in this city. Whether the New Yorks will force their claim is not yet decided. It is not improbable that they are afraid of McCormick after his actions last season.

"The New York Club has had more or less dissatisfaction among its players," "a New York Club man said yesterday, "and it would be much better for the managers to let McCormick go if there is any danger of his breeding more discontent. But then, if the Cincinnati Club can handle him there is no reason why the New York should not. There is another thing to be considered; it is whether the New Yorks will pay the price asked for him by the Chicagos."

All of the Association clubs have given their consent to the Cincinnati engaging McCormick, provided they can get him. Such consent gives the club the right to sign a player at once, instead of waiting out the ten days as the rules require. The claim of the New York Club to McCormick is covered by section 5 of the National Agreement. In order that no misunderstanding should occur regarding the disposal of released players the League some time ago adopted the following resolution:

"Upon the release of a player from contract with any League club, in accordance with the fifth section of the National agreement, the services of such player shall be exclusively subject to the League club that shall within ten days from the date of his release signify in writing to the secretary of the League its acceptance of said services."

Base Ball Briefs.

The Chicago Club will report at Hot Springs on April 1 for practice.

A California club has beaten the record on gaudy uniforms. Its players wear white caps and belts, green stockings, red pants, and blue shirts. Phew!—Exchange.

Umpire Curry has been offered the management of the Oswego (N. Y.) Club, he to furnish the team and to have all receipts of games, the Oswego people agreeing to put up the guarantee money and to pay the International League dues. Curry is also wanted for umpire by the International League, being offered $250 per month.—[Exchange.

But for one very curious failing and very bad habit Beasley would be the king of all catchers. Very few know of that failing, but to it are attributed almost all of Beasley's incomprehensible blunders. It is an utter inability to remember the private signals. The pitchers—Keefe and Welch—have tried every way and every possible suggestion of mnemonics to fix their code of signals in his mind. For an hour before a game they would take him to one side and try to hammer their signals into his memory. He would give them his also, and when they left the club-house for the field he seemed to be well crammed with them. But the instant he got behind the bat away went all recollection not only of the pitcher's but of his own code. A catcher, playing without a well-understood code of signals, is like a pilot steering without a compass.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A BICYCLE SENSATION.

The Ramblers Apply for Membership in the Missouri.

The action taken by the St. Louis Ramblers' Bicycle Club last night is calculated to cause a good-sized sensation in cycling circles of the country. The club met for the ostensible purpose of appointing a committee of three to join with committees from the other clubs in formulating plans for the League meet in May. Chief Consul J. S. Rogers, President of the club, was in the chair and Bob Holm acted as Secretary. The question of what share the Ramblers would take in the entertaining of visitors to the meet caused a lively discussion. Being without a suitable club-house, and there being no prospect of securing one before the League meet, some of the speakers proceeded to show how much would be gained for the meet if the Ramblers would but go into the Missouri Club and thus, instead of dividing two clubs' energies, combine them in one grand effort to make the League meet the greatest known to this country. The enthusiasm of the boys increased as the various speakers pointed out what grand results would accrue to the meet by a union of the two clubs, and a motion that the club make application to the Missouris' for admission as a body was unanimously adopted, the secretary being authorized to make the application at once. This combination of the two most powerful bicycle clubs in the West, if effectual, will make the Missouris one of the greatest cycling organizations in America.

A Billiardist and a Wizard.

From the Chicago Herald.

Eugene Carter, the billiardist, was giving an exhibition of fancy billiards at the Press Club rooms the other night when Wizard Herrmann walked up to the table and seizing a red ball and a white ball, tossed them into the air, where they appeared to vanish. Carter looked on in amazement as the Mephistophelian prestidigitateur combed the spheres out of a night police reporter's whiskers and rolled them upon the table.

"Pretty good trick yourself," said Eugene, looking at the wizard.

"Oh, pretty fair at my game," replied the Frenchman.

"And what game is that?"

"Banking," retorted Herrmann, raking several hundred dollars out of a Government Building reporter's shirt front.

Sporting Notes.

J. A. St. John has gone on a business trip to Denver, Col.

In the first billiard game last night at Schaefer's, Brown defeated Matthews by a score of 300 to 262, and in the second game Shaw defeated Hailey by a score of 300 to 213.

The Irish Records Committee has refused to accept J. Purcell's long jump of 23 feet 11½ inches made in Dublin on August 14, as being down hill, and P. Davis' 23 feet 2 inches, therefore, stands as record.

A double-scull match, John Teemer and Gould against Cassner and Lerena, has been arranged to take place over the three-mile course on the Monongahela River, at McKeesport, Pa., early next spring.

The winnings of Hermit's produce on the English turf for the last four years have been: 1883, £30,801; 1884, £29,236; 1885, £20,121; 1886, £22,756. Bend Or heads the list of winning stallions this year with £22,806, with Hermit second.

A Lucky Man.

"A lucky man is rarer than a white crow," says Juvenal, and we think he knew. However, we have heard of thousands of lucky ones and we propose to let their secret out. They were people broken down in health, suffering with liver, blood and skin diseases, scrofula, dropsy and consumption, and were lucky enough last year and have been enough to use Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign blood purifier, tonic and alterative of the age.

BLAINE AND GEN. SHERMAN.

The General Declines to Discuss the Alleged Correspondence with Blaine.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—A morning paper yesterday published a story to the effect that Mr. Blaine had written to Gen. W. T. Sherman in 1884, urging him to accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Gen. Sherman, according to the story, wrote to Mr. Blaine declining the honor, and stating that he could not accept the nomination under any circumstances. He further stated that if he was nominated his will and elected, he would refuse to serve. Gen. Sherman was asked last night if there was any truth in this statement as published. He replied that he had nothing to say in the matter one way or the other. If the letters in question were in existence, it would be time enough, in his opinion, to give them to the public when either Blaine or himself had passed away. He was more interested in reading a California novel, which he held in his hand, than in talking politics. "The newspapers give the gossip of the day," the General added. "But events that lie beneath the surface are reserved for the future. No one is authorized to say that I ever received such a letter from Mr. Blaine."

Ready Help is afforded by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant to all sufferers from Coughs and Colds, Sore Throats or Lung Disorders. By resorting to it relief is not only obtained from the more distressing symptoms accompanying Severe Colds, but the vital organs of the Lungs and Throat are saved from more serious affections. This medicine is a safe family stand-by in cases of Croup and Whooping Cough.

THE TRAIN-WRECKERS' TRIAL.

Married Her Father's Hired Man—Freight Collision—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, January 5.—The witnesses for the defense at the trial of Hamilton for the Missouri Pacific train-wrecking are chiefly Knights of Labor. Testimony was given to show that the ties, rails and road-beds were insecure.

TROY, January 5.—Miss Ella Woolfolk, a young lady moving in good circles, was married yesterday at the residence of a friend to Fritz Miller, a young dairyman in the employ of her father.

HOLDEN, January 5.—Two freight trains collided yesterday two miles east of this place. The fireman of the west-bound train was seriously injured.

LA PLATA, January 5.—Frank S. Graves, a farmer, has mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen on Saturday and had at that time about $600 in his pockets.

To Our Customers and Patrons.

The fire of Sunday night destroyed our factory; but will continue to fill all orders intrusted to us with usual care and promptness. Crown Vinegar and Preserving Company.

January 3, 1887.

A FUGITIVE CAPTURED.

Poultry Club Exhibition—Scalded to Death—Roasted Alive—Illinois Items.

MARSHALL, January 5.—Wm. Krieger, an escaped prisoner, was brought in last night from Hastings, Neb. He was prosecuted five years ago for cattle-stealing and jumped his bond at a preliminary hearing.

DECATUR, January 5.—The first annual exhibition of the Poultry Club is a success. There was a large attendance.

EDWARDSVILLE, January 5.—Philip Riley's little son was scalded to death yesterday by the overturning of a kettle of hot tea.

CARBONDALE, January 5.—Sarah Trowbridge, a young married woman, was burned to death yesterday, her clothing catching fire at the open grate.

STERATOR, January 5.—August Dierkes was killed on a switch engine last night by a wreck on the Burlington track.

All the Other Porous Plasters

put together don't contain the medicinal and curative properties of a single Benson's plaster. This is hard fact and experience has proved it. Leave off using oils and liniments also, and try Benson's plasters. Refuse imitations.

GONE TO SEE PASTEUR.

Mrs. John S. Ellis, a Prominent New York Lady, Bitten by a Pet Collie.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—John S. Ellis, his wife and son, are passengers on the steamship Arizona which sailed from this port for Liverpool yesterday. A week ago Mrs. Ellis was bitten by a pet dog, and she is on her way to Paris in order to place herself under the treatment of M. Pasteur. Mrs. Ellis is well known in fashionable circles. She is a daughter of the late Lawrence Waterbury, who founded the extensive cordage warehouse business of L. Waterbury & Co. She is a sister of J. M. Waterbury, who succeeded to his father's business. He is president of the Country Club and occupies a handsome house at 45 Fifth avenue, in this city. Among Mrs. Ellis' household pets was a large Scotch collie which was regarded by experts as one of the best specimens of its breed in this country. The dog had an amiable disposition, was regarded as a safe play-fellow for the children of the neighborhood, and had learned a number of tricks. A vagabond dog was wandering across the Ellis grounds when the collie intercepted him and a fight ensued which Mrs. Ellis attempted to stop by grasping her pet by the neck. The collie turned upon her and pressed his sharp teeth in her wrist just deep enough to break the skin. She thought nothing of the matter until a day or two later, when the collie showed symptoms of suffering and has acted in an unusually ill-natured way when anyone approached. The animal finally died on Thursday, and then it began to be feared that the animal was suffering from rabies. It was decided to have a post-mortem examination. Prof. Alex. Liautard made the autopsy. He concluded that the direct cause of the dog's death was congestion of the brain. It was believed, however, that there were indications of rabies in his system, and this belief was strengthened when it was learned that the dog with which the collie had fought had been killed because it was thought to be mad.

THE FAMILY ALARMED.

When friends and relatives of Mrs. Ellis heard of these facts they became somewhat alarmed and urged her to take precautionary measures to ensure herself against an attack of hydrophobia. She did not share their fears, but decided to follow their wishes after much solicitation and started for Paris yesterday. Regarding his sister's departure J. M. Waterbury said: "The fact that Mrs. Ellis has gone to Paris to be treated does not necessarily make the implication good that she is at all apprehensive of being attacked with hydrophobia. On the contrary, she has no fear of it. Her friends, however, thought it would be best, taking all circumstances into consideration, that she take every precaution to neutralize any possible evil effect of the dog's bite. The subject of her being inoculated in accordance with Pasteur's system by a New York physician was discussed, but it was finally decided that the safest plan would be to put the case in the hands of the Parisian expert."

Prof. Liautard refused to say anything about the result of his examination of the dog's body. A leading surgeon who has made a study of rabies in dogs, and who is somewhat acquainted with the facts in this case, thought that her trip to Europe was wholly unnecessary. "As near as I can discover," he said, "there is no intimation that the dog was suffering from rabies or that the dog that bit him was; and how preliminary symptoms of the malady could be determined upon, I cannot understand. Wounds inflicted by dogs are in no sense evidence of rabies, even if followed by serious results. The animal that bit Mrs. Ellis seems to have been enraged at the time, and it was natural under the circumstances, when his mistress interfered as between him and the dog he was fighting, snapped at her. Now, even if this strange dog was suffering from rabies, which I very much doubt, and bit the collie, it was utterly impossible for the latter to have been so quickly infected with the poison as to inoculate it when he pressed his teeth into her wrist."

The Board of Directors of the Brown Stocking Club will meet next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Sportsman's Park.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER

Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES Time, Labor and Soap.

Millions use it regularly, and it is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIED.

BARTH—January 5, at 4:45 a. m., JOSEPH BARTH, aged 65 years and 8 months, beloved husband of Charlotte Barth and our dear father.

Due notice of time for funeral from residence, 2705 Chippewa st., will be given later.

BISSELL—At his home in St. Louis County, January 3, JAMES A. BISSELL, aged 78 years and 3 months.

Funeral services will take place at the Bellefontaine Church Thursday, January 6, at 10:30 a. m. Baltimore, San Francisco, Jacksonville, Fla. and South Manchester, Conn. papers please copy.

FRIZON—On Wednesday, at 2 o'clock a. m., EMILE, beloved son of Jean N. and Catherine Frizon, at the age of 24 years and 9 months.

Funeral will take place Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m., from residence, 1935 Franklin avenue.

HEADE—NELLIE, beloved daughter of Richard and Bridget Heade, Wednesday, January 5, at 3:30 a. m., aged 16 years and 10 months.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SCHOTTEN—On Monday, January 3, 12:50 p. m., EMILE H., beloved son of Mrs. W. and the late William Schotten, brother of Hubertus and Julius J. Schotten, aged 22 years, 8 months and 1 day, after a short illness.

Funeral Thursday, January 6, at 9 o'clock a. m. to Church of the Holy Angels, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

Cor. of 4TH & LOCUST

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Music-Boxes, Jewelry, Vases, Solid Silverware, Plated Ware, Vases. Finest Goods. Lowest Prices.

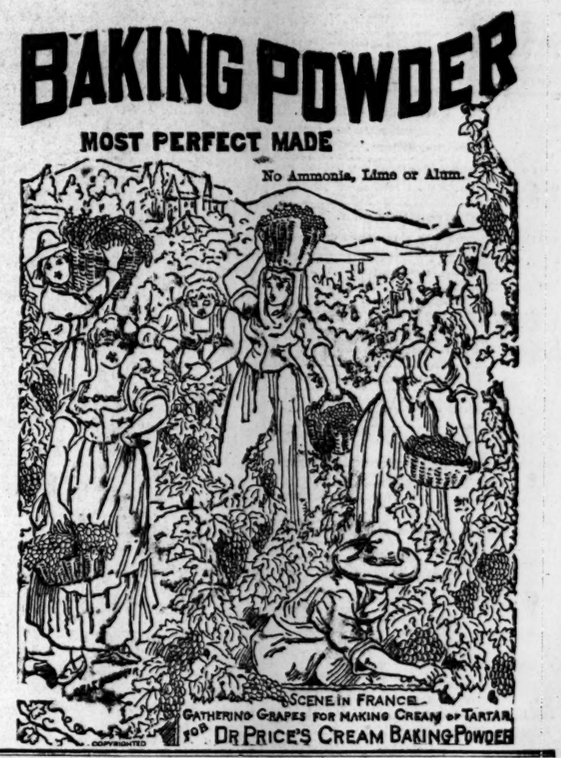
Mermod & Jaccard JEWELRY CO. Cor. of 4TH & LOCUST.

☞Wedding Invitations elegantly executed.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.



We Have Footwear

For All Weathers, and Guarantee Satisfaction.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.

311 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Call your attention to their general stock of Winter Footwear for Men, Ladies and Children. YOU CAN FIND NO MORE COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. Our Cork Sole Shoes for Ladies and Men are warranted to keep out dampness, and THEY KEEP IT OUT! Our entire stock is exactly as represented, or we will cheerfully refund your money. The greatest care is taken in selecting our Boots and Shoes for the Young Folks, and we can furnish the most durable and best-fitting goods in the city. For the present weather, if you are not otherwise provided, it will repay you to inspect our stock of Rubbers. You will be sure to find JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Send for Our Illustrated Catalogue.

The HOME COMFORT

HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES

ARE THE BEST ON EARTH.

They are the Best Bakers and Roasters made. Economy, Perfection, Satisfaction. Every Range Guaranteed,

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.,

Salesroom, 1008 Olive St.; Office and Factory, 1901-1913 Washington Av., ST. LOUIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

ONE WEEK ONLY, beginning Monday, January 10, 1887. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

All the Original Scenery and effects. Engagement of MR.

WILSON BARRETT,

MISS EASTLAKE,

And the London Princess Theater Company, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, the Grand Spectacular Tragedy,

★ "CLITO," ★

Wednesday Matinee and Saturday Night, Triple Bill, Chatterton, A Clerical Error, and The Color Sergeant. Friday Night and Saturday Matinee, HAMLET.

Manager for Mr. Wilson Barrett.....John Cobbe. Scale of prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, and $1.50, according to location. Box office opens Thursday morning, January 6.

POPE'S | SPECIAL.

Sunday, January 9. Sale of seats to CHAS. H. HOYT'S most brilliant comedy,

"A RAG BABY,"

With Frank Daniels as OLD SPORT, and the original cast, to commence this morning at 9 o'clock. New music, new funny situations. "Grab it quick."

People's Theater.

TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, great success of Fisher and Hassan's Comedy Company in

A Cold Day; or, The Laplanders.

Sunday Night, January 9—FRANK I. FRAYNE as "Mardo, the Hunter."

STANDARD.

To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees, The gifted actor, Irish comedian and vocalist, Mr. CHAS. ERIN VERNER, supported by Miss ANNIE LEWIS, in the famous Irish drama,

SHAMUS O'BRIEN,

Next week—Austin's Australian Novelty Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

To-night at 8, Bartley Campbell's

FAMOUS SIBERIA COMPANY

MATINEE SATURDAY.

Monday, January 10—Wilson Barrett.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT and during the week,

MR. EBEN PLYMPTON,

And an excellent supporting company, in the latest London and New York success,

Mrs. Harry Beckett's Comedy-Drama,

JACK;

OR, LIFE IN "BOHEMIA."

January 9—Carleton Opera Company.

J. L. ISAACS

WALL PAPER CO.

Decorators,

Inlaid Hard-Wood Floors,

Weather Strips.

Excelsior Building, 1210 OLIVE STREET.

THE PINEY WOODS HOTEL,

THOMASVILLE, GA.,

EDWARD A. GILLETT, Manager,

OPENS DEC. 20, 1886.

THE PARADISE OF WINTER RESORTS.

Send for descriptive circular. M. A. BOWER.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL, OF EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend our regular meeting this evening. Work in the Initiatory degree and installation of officers. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to attend.
JOHN J. FREDERICK, Recording Secretary. 33

WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 24, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are urgently requested to attend the next regular meeting on Friday evening, January 7. The installation of the newly elected officers will take place. Visitors are fraternally invited.
WM. HEFNER, Perm. Secretary. HY. STEMLER, N. G. 33

NOTICE.—All members of the colored Masonic Lodges are requested to meet at their hall Friday evening, January 7, at 8 o'clock p. m. Business of importance to all to be transacted. By order of
REV. J. W. HUGHES,
Chairman of Committee of Relief.
CHAS. W. FRENTICE, Secretary. 32

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position by a thoroughly experienced book-keeper and office man; competent to render the best of service; highest references. Address O 56, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a registered drug clerk. Address R 55, this office. 66

WANTED—By young man, situation as clerk in grocery; best city ref. and experience. Address B 54, this office. 37

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation as salesman, city or country; 25 years' experience; well acquainted in book, shoe and dry goods lines, and groceries; specialties preferred; best of references. Address T 54, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation by a young German as hostler or general housework. Address A 54, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation as porter or to do general work in store or factory by a carpenter. Address T 55, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—An experienced book-keeper who has some time in the evenings to open a new set of books. Address O 55, this office. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Four or five salesmen on commission for saloon trade. Inquire at 213 N. 2d st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—An edge-setter on Union machine. Jos. Baum & Co., 6th and St. Charles sts. 56

WANTED—Three good steamfitters. A. Siegel Steam-fixture Co., 219 N. Broadway, city; see Mr. E. M. Besly, superintendent. 58

WANTED—Steady planing mill bench hands; men having boys large enough to work in planing mill preferred; regular employment and fair wages. Address Box 96, Chattanooga, Tenn. 58

Laborers.

ICE-STOWERS WANTED.

Fifty good house stowers wanted at Alton; wages, $1.50 per day; good boarding-house handy. Huse & Loomis Ice Company. 59

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—On our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $25 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Suits to make for ladies or gentlemen; washing to bring home. Mrs. J. C. Waters, 2107 Madison; I must have work. 66

WANTED—Situation by dressmaker in first-class families only; fitting and draping a specialty; A 1 references. Address M 55, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do housework or cooking. No. 2129 Rands st. 66

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a widow; ref. given if required. Ad. D 56, this office. 47

WANTED—A middle-aged widow lady wishes a situation as housekeeper; can give reference if required. Address 826 N. 20th st., near Franklin av. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—By a good girl, situation to do light housework in a small family. 1407 N. 13th st., up-stairs. 48

WANTED—A girl wants situation to do general housework in a small family. Call at 3961 Easton av.; no postals answered. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 46

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking. Call at 1512 Chas av. 49

WANTED—Situations by two competent cooks, four housegirls, and also by several nurses. 2009 Geyer av. 49

WANTED—Position to work in private family by young married woman with child; has held best positions in city as cook, and none but those in good circumstances and respectable need answer; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address F 54, this office. 40

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing done by the day or taken to the house; reference given. 2620 Mill st. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A woman with one child wishes situation of any kind. Please call at 1530 (new) 17th. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Position by a thoroughly experienced book-keeper and office man; competent to render the best of service; highest references. Address O 56, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a registered drug clerk. Address R 55, this office. 66

WANTED—By young man, situation as clerk in grocery; best city ref. and experience. Address B 54, this office. 37

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation as salesman, city or country; 25 years' experience; well acquainted in book, shoe and dry goods lines, and groceries; specialties preferred; best of references. Address T 54, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation by a young German as hostler or general housework. Address A 54, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation as porter or to do general work in store or factory by a carpenter. Address T 55, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—An experienced book-keeper who has some time in the evenings to open a new set of books. Address O 55, this office. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Four or five salesmen on commission for saloon trade. Inquire at 213 N. 2d st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—An edge-setter on Union machine. Jos. Baum & Co., 6th and St. Charles sts. 56

WANTED—Three good steamfitters. A. Siegel Steam-fixture Co., 219 N. Broadway, city; see Mr. E. M. Besly, superintendent. 58

WANTED—Steady planing mill bench hands; men having boys large enough to work in planing mill preferred; regular employment and fair wages. Address Box 96, Chattanooga, Tenn. 58

Laborers.

ICE-STOWERS WANTED.

Fifty good house stowers wanted at Alton; wages, $1.50 per day; good boarding-house handy. Huse & Loomis Ice Company. 59

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—On our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $25 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Suits to make for ladies or gentlemen; washing to bring home. Mrs. J. C. Waters, 2107 Madison; I must have work. 66

WANTED—Situation by dressmaker in first-class families only; fitting and draping a specialty; A 1 references. Address M 55, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do housework or cooking. No. 2129 Rands st. 66

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a widow; ref. given if required. Ad. D 56, this office. 47

WANTED—A middle-aged widow lady wishes a situation as housekeeper; can give reference if required. Address 826 N. 20th st., near Franklin av. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—By a good girl, situation to do light housework in a small family. 1407 N. 13th st., up-stairs. 48

WANTED—A girl wants situation to do general housework in a small family. Call at 3961 Easton av.; no postals answered. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 46

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking. Call at 1512 Chas av. 49

WANTED—Situations by two competent cooks, four housegirls, and also by several nurses. 2009 Geyer av. 49

WANTED—Position to work in private family by young married woman with child; has held best positions in city as cook, and none but those in good circumstances and respectable need answer; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address F 54, this office. 40

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing done by the day or taken to the house; reference given. 2620 Mill st. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A woman with one child wishes situation of any kind. Please call at 1530 (new) 17th. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Suits to make for ladies or gentlemen; washing to bring home. Mrs. J. C. Waters, 2107 Madison; I must have work. 66

WANTED—Situation by dressmaker in first-class families only; fitting and draping a specialty; A 1 references. Address M 55, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do housework or cooking. No. 2129 Rands st. 66

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a widow; ref. given if required. Ad. D 56, this office. 47

WANTED—A middle-aged widow lady wishes a situation as housekeeper; can give reference if required. Address 826 N. 20th st., near Franklin av. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—By a good girl, situation to do light housework in a small family. 1407 N. 13th st., up-stairs. 48

WANTED—A girl wants situation to do general housework in a small family. Call at 3961 Easton av.; no postals answered. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 46

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking. Call at 1512 Chas av. 49

WANTED—Situations by two competent cooks, four housegirls, and also by several nurses. 2009 Geyer av. 49

WANTED—Position to work in private family by young married woman with child; has held best positions in city as cook, and none but those in good circumstances and respectable need answer; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address F 54, this office. 40

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing done by the day or taken to the house; reference given. 2620 Mill st. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A woman with one child wishes situation of any kind. Please call at 1530 (new) 17th. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2636 Geyer av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 514 Ware av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 3021 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply at 2930 Cass av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 4056 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general work; small family. 4005 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do light housework and wash and iron. Apply at 112 S. 11th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework without washing. Call 1613 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a lodging-house. Call at 408 Spruce st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl to do general housework; good wages 2736 Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—Girl, general work, family two, willing to go home nights. 2523 North Market. 66

WANTED—No. 1 girl for general housework in small family. Apply 2905 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework for three in family; ref. req. 2401 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A tidy German girl 18 or 20 years old, for general housework. Apply at 2811 Laclede.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Ap. bet. 10 and 12 a. m. 3547 Lacleds av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; small family; good wages. 3658 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A German girl 14 years of age to assist about the house and attend to children. Call at 2708 Mill st. 66

WANTED—A girl about 14 to do light housework two hours every morning. Apply janitor Chester Flats, 1802 Carr st. 66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to assist in general housework; family of five; good home for responsible party. Address 1106 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl or middle-aged lady to do housework in family of man and wife; must expect small wages. Apply 405 Lucas av., 3d floor, this evening after 6 p. m. 66

WANTED—A girl to do light housework for one in the family, about 12 years of age; good home to the right party; wages small; must come prepared to stay. Apply at 912 Wash st. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl at 815 Chouteau av. 71

WANTED—A parlor girl at Mercantile Club, 708 Locust st. 71

WANTED—A German girl in a small family. 2309 Wright st. 71

WANTED—Experienced girls in the Paper-box factory, corner Broadway and St. Charles st. 71

WANTED—On our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. Full particulars please address at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Two news agents. Union News Co., 1329 Poplar st. 73

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help to pay postage. Address H. C. ROWELL & Co., Rutland, Vt. 73

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A dog house in good order; state size and price. Address R 55, this office. 26

WANTED—To adopt a bright, neat girl about 10 years of age. Address B 55, this office. 26

WANTED—In a separate building 2,500 feet of floor space, with 10-horse power. Address D 55, this office. 26

WANTED—Will buy telescope stand, suitable for 40 foot tube, if cheap. Burgess, 509 N. 3d st., St. Louis. 26

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Active young man with $300 cash in good manufacturing business; pays $4 to $5 a day. Address J 55, this office. 23

ALL SORTS.

H. J. MILLER,
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

"GLUTEN."
"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

ICE! ICE!

We are prepared to furnish Pekin Lake Ice, in car load or train lots, of fine quality in every respect, at 1823 Clark av. J. H. Morris. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Water spaniel, with defect in one eye; $5 reward if returned to 2731 Pine st.; no questions asked. 48

LOST—Strayed or stolen, a black-and-tan water-spaniel, young dog, from 1916 Goode av. C. L. Streiff. 30

LOST—A white and liver-colored pointer dog. Party returning him to me will be rewarded. E. S. Carter, 417 Pine st. 30

LOST OR STOLEN—A setter dog nearly all black; part of tail, breast and legs are of blue gray color; had on chain collar without name. Return to 1950 Easton st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Or strayed, one dark, bay horse, with saddle and bridle and a blanket on him. The finder will return him to 1530 Morgan st. in the rear, and receive a reward. Lost, January 4, 1887.

LOST—On Tuesday, January 4, a pair of gold eyeglasses with chain attached, on Olive st., between Jefferson av. and 7th st. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at office of Medical Brief, 9th and Olive sts. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name "Shot"; all persons are hereby notified against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

FOUND—A spring runner sled; prove property, J. F. Backstaff, 922 Locust st. 30

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 806 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 805 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

WANTED—100 shares Small Hopes stock. State price and address B 56, this office. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25 WILL buy a receipt with full instructions how to do the work. It is a good paying business; only a small capital required to run the business which makes from $2 to $25 per day. Address W 54, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or I will trade for a good mare, a bakery. Address S 53, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap if sold at once; a well-paying restaurant. Apply 402 S. 12th st. 4

FOR SALE—Three routes Sunday Sayings in Carondelet; cheap. Address A 55, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good paying mercantile business; trade well established; good reasons for wanting to sell. Address Box 114, Montgomery City, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

HOTEL MEN!

For sale—the furniture, lease, etc., of the Waverly House, a brick hotel of 34 rooms; only first-class house in town of 2,000 inhabitants, and doing a No. 1 business; a big bargain if sold at once. Apply to JAS. P. HOLDSWORTH, Shelbina, Mo. 4

REMOVALS.

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association has introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where the operators are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; office kept open until 9 o'clock. DRS. HESSELSCHWERDT & M.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

ROMALIA,
The Wonderful Healer!

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of thousands of grateful patients. Under Romalia's treatment the old grow young again; the confirmed invalid, whose life for years has been but a tolerable, regains health and strength, and life to them again is but a gala day. No surgical operation performed and no medicine given by Romalia. From the "Loving Father" comes this miraculous gift of healing. This magnetic power or influence first became apparent in Romalia when she was only about 11 years of age. Then, not knowing the meaning of that vital-giving power within her, she exercised a wonderful effect upon her mates, and not until years afterward was she conscious of the great good she was capable of doing for mankind. After its discovery, cure after cure resulted, and Romalia became known as the Magic Healer. The poor patients not knowing whence came the power that cured them. Romalia breathes upon her patients, and the pain immediately vanishes. Under the soothing touch of Romalia's hand the ravages of disease are stayed and the cure then and there begins. Chronic diseases cured. Romalia guarantees absolute cure of rheumatism, spinal disease, neuralgia, kidney disease, piles and general debility, etc. Ladies affected with any disease peculiar to their sex absolutely cured. To all who are afflicted with the various diseases that flesh is heir to Romalia extends a cordial invitation to come and be healed. Parlors, 2624 Olive st. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. 74

MADAME SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 18th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and guesses no more than necessary in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,
FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The true and reliable fortune-teller, of 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together; tells the present sweetheart's name; name of future husband; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her trueness and ability as a fortune-teller. Send for her 32-page book of instructions. Charges for telling fortunes, $1; for written fortunes, $3. Come early to avoid the rush. Home from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!

THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE
OF
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,

has been removed from 507 Chestnut street to
614 Chestnut St.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping, or stored at lowest rate. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced if when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

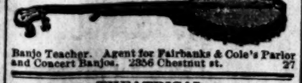
STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 81

MUSICAL.

HARRY J. ISBELL,



Banjo Teacher. Agent for Fairbanks & Cole's Parlor and Concert Banjos. 2326 Chestnut st. 27

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—For the stage, a smart girl, from 10 to 15 years of age. Address O 55, this office. 75

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Lucille: Leave to-night; let me know how to address you. Darnley. 1

PERSONAL—C. M.: I beg your pardon; let me hear from you again. Frenchy. 1

PERSONAL—B.: Can't possibly leave this week; write immediately if at all; you know why. Tom. 1

PERSONAL—Hillside: Thursday afternoon, 6th; same place, 1 or 2 o'clock, without fail: funeral important; going East. "C. Y. E." 1

PERSONAL—Alpha: On C. & A. train Dec. 16; at request can be granted, reply in this column, giving incident to avoid mistake. Omega. 1

PERSONAL—A young gentleman (blonde) would like to hear from an attractive brunette; object, social amusement. Address K. 55, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen desire the acquaintance of two young ladies from 16 to 20 years of age; object social amusement. F 55, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young widow, educated and refined, wants the acquaintance of bachelor or widower with means to assist her at once. Address L 55, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Southern lady, 26, handsome and educated, comparatively stranger in city, wants acquaintance of some elderly gent of means willing to assist her at once. Address F 55, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Lady with little boy who took Olive street car on 5th st., Tuesday evening, a little after 5 o'clock, told little boy she would get Post-Dispatch at next car, got out on 6th st.; gent who took seat next to boy would like to make her acquaintance if agreeable. Address E 55, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MME. LULU—Reliable magnetic healer; magnetic hand baths; 709 Chestnut; open evenings, call. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Lucas av. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association has introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where the operators are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; office kept open until 9 o'clock. DRS. HESSELSCHWERDT & M.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

ROMALIA,
The Wonderful Healer!

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of thousands of grateful patients. Under Romalia's treatment the old grow young again; the confirmed invalid, whose life for years has been but a tolerable, regains health and strength, and life to them again is but a gala day. No surgical operation performed and no medicine given by Romalia. From the "Loving Father" comes this miraculous gift of healing. This magnetic power or influence first became apparent in Romalia when she was only about 11 years of age. Then, not knowing the meaning of that vital-giving power within her, she exercised a wonderful effect upon her mates, and not until years afterward was she conscious of the great good she was capable of doing for mankind. After its discovery, cure after cure resulted, and Romalia became known as the Magic Healer. The poor patients not knowing whence came the power that cured them. Romalia breathes upon her patients, and the pain immediately vanishes. Under the soothing touch of Romalia's hand the ravages of disease are stayed and the cure then and there begins. Chronic diseases cured. Romalia guarantees absolute cure of rheumatism, spinal disease, neuralgia, kidney disease, piles and general debility, etc. Ladies affected with any disease peculiar to their sex absolutely cured. To all who are afflicted with the various diseases that flesh is heir to Romalia extends a cordial invitation to come and be healed. Parlors, 2624 Olive st. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. 74

MADAME SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 18th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and guesses no more than necessary in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,
FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The true and reliable fortune-teller, of 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together; tells the present sweetheart's name; name of future husband; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her trueness and ability as a fortune-teller. Send for her 32-page book of instructions. Charges for telling fortunes, $1; for written fortunes, $3. Come early to avoid the rush. Home from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!

THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE
OF
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,

has been removed from 507 Chestnut street to
614 Chestnut St.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping, or stored at lowest rate. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced if when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 81

MUSICAL.

HARRY J. ISBELL,

Banjo Teacher. Agent for Fairbanks & Cole's Parlor and Concert Banjos. 2326 Chestnut st. 27

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—For the stage, a smart girl, from 10 to 15 years of age. Address O 55, this office. 75

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

29 S. 16TH ST.—Two rooms, 1st floor; nicely furnished for light housekeeping. 13

114 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished front room for two gents; also convenient for light housekeeping. 13

234 S. BEAUMONT ST.—Front room furnished suitable for light housekeeping; $10 per month. 13

713 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms from $1 to $2 per week, with fire. 13

721 N. 21ST ST.—Handsomely furnished room to rent with board for lady where there is no other roomer. 18

806 OLIVE ST.—Opposite Post-office, furnished rooms; fire, gas, $5, $8 and $10 per month. 13

907 S. 8TH ST.—Large furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; convenient to Union Depot. 13

910 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished rooms, with fires, only 75c per week, up-stairs. 13

932 N. 15TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family, $12. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished parlor-bedroom; also rooms furnished for housekeeping and lodging. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegant furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Hall room $1 week; two back, fire, $8 month; respectable. 13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front parlor; fire and gas; other rooms from $8 to $10 per month; dining-room, kitchen, $4 per month. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Three furnished rooms, for light housekeeping or for gents. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, fire, gas; private family. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two large unfurnished, for light housekeeping; one furnished sleeping apartment; handsome residence. 13

1529 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure. 13

1551 SINGLETON ST.—One or two unfurnished front rooms; second floor; with water; near Union Depot. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two desirable, nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; very reasonable. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Comfortable furnished front room; small kitchen; water; all conveniences for housekeeping. 13

1821 LUCAS AV.—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping cheap; heated with furnace. 13

2116 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished room; all conveniences, with fire; price, $12. 13

2417 GAMBLE ST.—First or second floor, three rooms; closets, bath and w. c.; rent low. 13

2618 STODDARD ST.—Front or back room; private family. 13

FOR RENT—Large front room over Gibson's grocery, 7th and Markets sts. 13

FOR RENT—An elegant furnished room to two gentlemen; conveniences; no other roomers; near cable; terms moderate. Address S 55, this office. 13

WANTED—Lady room-mate; rent cheap. 1116 Locust st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Unfurnished room south of Park av., by gent; rent reasonable. Address H 55, this office. 21

WANTED TO RENT.

Wanted to rent, by a very responsible tenant with small family, for from one to two years, a first-class dwelling-house (double preferred,) ten to twelve rooms; house with all modern improvements and interior arrangements, first-class; one or two blocks east or west of Grand av., from Pine st. to Delmar av. preferred; will take house wholly or partially furnished or unfurnished; applicant will pay all house is worth, $100 to $200 month.

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut St.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, verandas, basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$375 WILL buy a 120 acre farm, house, stable, fruit, etc.; $100 down; enclose stamp. R. Borum, Fredericktown, Mo. 79

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE—,
No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8

No Monkey Business. Great 25 Per Cent Discount Sale at the Globe

To say "Garments reduced in price from so much to so much" is getting too old. People are getting tired of this kind of humbuggery. It is a well-known fact that our prices have always been much lower than those of other establishments in St. Louis for the same quality of goods. Everything is marked in plain figures, and on each dollar's worth of Clothing, Boots and Shoes you purchase 25 cents will be returned to you. On all Furnishing Goods and Hats, 15 cents will be returned on each dollar.

☛ Remember, not a single article in the house is left out in this GREATEST OF ALL CLEARING SALES. First come will get first choice. This GREAT DISCOUNT SALE WILL LAST POSITIVELY FOR ONLY TEN DAYS. ☚

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in St. Louis. Open every evening until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

A Bird's-Eye View of the Earth.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

If we imagine an observer contemplating the earth from a convenient distance in space, and scrutinizing its features as it rolls before him, we may suppose him to be struck with the fact that eleven-sixteenths of its surface is covered with water, and that the land is so unequally distributed that from one point of view he would see a hemisphere almost exclusively oceanic, while near the whole of the dry land is gathered in the opposite hemisphere. He might observe that the great oceanic area of the Pacific and Antarctic Oceans is dotted with islands—like a shallow pool with stones rising above its surface—as if its general depth were small in comparison with its area. He might also notice that a mass or belt of land surrounds each pole, and that the northern ring sends off to the southward three vast tongues of land and of mountain chains, terminating respectively in South America, South Africa and Australia, toward which feebler and insular processes are given off by the Antarctic continental mass. This, as some geographers have observed, gives a ruddy three-ribbed aspect to the earth, though two of the three ribs are crowded together and form the Europe-Asian mass or double continent, while the third is isolated in the single continent of America. He might also observe that the Northern girdle is cut across so that the Atlantic opens by a wide space into the Arctic Sea, while the Pacific is contracted toward the North, but confluent with the Antarctic Ocean. The Atlantic is also relatively deeper and less cumbered with islands than the Pacific, which has the higher ridges near its shore, constituting what some visitors to the Pacific coast of America have not inaptly called "the back of the world," while the wider slopes face the narrower ocean, into which, for this reason, the greater part of the drainage of the land is poured. The Pacific and Atlantic, though both depressions or flattenings of the earth, are, as we shall find, different in age, character and conditions; and the Atlantic, though the smaller, is the oldest and from the geological point of view in some respects the more important of the two. If our imaginary observer had the means of knowing anything of the rock formations of the continents he would not notice that those bounding the North Atlantic are in general of great age, some belonging to the Laurentian system. On the other hand, he would see that many of the mountain ranges along the Pacific are comparatively new, and that modern igneous action occurs in connection with them. Thus he might be led to believe that the Atlantic, though comparatively narrow, is an older feature of the earth's surface, while the Pacific belongs to more modern times.

Long-Distance Riding in the British Army.

From the Court Journal.

A recent event of interest has been a long-distance ride, which, by direction of the General, and with the sanction of Lord Wolseley, was undertaken by Lieut. Mayron Wilson of the Thirteenth Hussars.

Lieut. Maryon Wilson, who belongs to the well-known Essex family of that name, left Colchester on November 24 at mid-day, in charge of one non-commissioned officer and four troopers, and made the best of his way to Ipswich, where he passed the night, and next day pressed on to Norwich, halting at that city on Thursday night. Friday the little force set out on the return journey, and arrived at the Cavalry Barracks, Colchester, before midday on Saturday, the 27th, having safely marched 150 miles without fatigue to men or horses, and without a single sore back.

This long distance ride, which is not unknown in the Russian army, is a novelty in this country, and has never before been attempted in England. Horses and men are carefully weighed, together with their accoutrements, which were precisely such as would be required in actual campaigning, both before setting out and on their return, with the result of proving that whereas the men gained weight to the extent of three or four pounds each, their horses lost on an average nearly fourteen pounds each horse.

The success of the experiment must be largely attributed to the skill of Lieut. Marryon Wilson, who is distinguished as a fine horseman, and a bold rider to hounds, thoroughly acquainted with the capabilities of horses and how to make the best of them.

In five o'clock tea sets the newest in Dresden are deserving of a place on the cabinet.

DIED.

KEIL—CAROLINA, widow of John Keil, aged 65 years, at 8 o'clock p. m., January 4.

Funeral from family residence, 1405 Wash street, Thursday, January 6, at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. CAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 5, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened weak this morning, first prices being from ⅛ to ¼ per cent lower than last evening's final figures, though Louisville & Nashville and Australia, toward which feebler and insular processes are given off by the Antarctic continental mass. This, as some geographers have observed, gives a ruddy three-ribbed aspect to the earth, though two of the three ribs are crowded together and form the Europe-Asian mass or double continent, while the third is isolated in the single continent of America. He might also observe that the Northern girdle is cut across so that the Atlantic opens by a wide space into the Arctic Sea, while the Pacific is contracted toward the North, but confluent with the Antarctic Ocean. The Atlantic is also relatively deeper and less cumbered with islands than the Pacific, which has the higher ridges near its shore, constituting what some visitors to the Pacific coast of America have not inaptly called "the back of the world," while the wider slopes face the narrower ocean, into which, for this reason, the greater part of the drainage of the land is poured. The Pacific and Atlantic, though both depressions or flattenings of the earth, are, as we shall find, different in age, character and conditions; and the Atlantic, though the smaller, is the oldest and from the geological point of view in some respects the more important of the two. If our imaginary observer had the means of knowing anything of the rock formations of the continents he would not notice that those bounding the North Atlantic are in general of great age, some belonging to the Laurentian system. On the other hand, he would see that many of the mountain ranges along the Pacific are comparatively new, and that modern igneous action occurs in connection with them. Thus he might be led to believe that the Atlantic, though comparatively narrow, is an older feature of the earth's surface, while the Pacific belongs to more modern times.

Long-Distance Riding in the British Army.

From the Court Journal.

A recent event of interest has been a long-distance ride, which, by direction of the General, and with the sanction of Lord Wolseley, was undertaken by Lieut. Marryon Wilson of the Thirteenth Hussars.

Lieut. Marryon Wilson, who belongs to the well-known Essex family of that name, left Colchester on November 24 at mid-day, in charge of one non-commissioned officer and four troopers, and made the best of his way to Ipswich, where he passed the night, and next day pressed on to Norwich, halting at that city on Thursday night. Friday the little force set out on the return journey, and arrived at the Cavalry Barracks, Colchester, before midday on Saturday, the 27th, having safely marched 150 miles without fatigue to men or horses, and without a single sore back.

This long distance ride, which is not unknown in the Russian army, is a novelty in this country, and has never before been attempted in England. Horses and men are carefully weighed, together with their accoutrements, which were precisely such as would be required in actual campaigning, both before setting out and on their return, with the result of proving that whereas the men gained weight to the extent of three or four pounds each, their horses lost on an average nearly fourteen pounds each horse.

The success of the experiment must be largely attributed to the skill of Lieut. Marryon Wilson, who is distinguished as a fine horseman, and a bold rider to hounds, thoroughly acquainted with the capabilities of horses and how to make the best of them.

In five o'clock tea sets the newest in Dresden are deserving of a place on the cabinet.

DIED.

KEIL—CAROLINA, widow of John Keil, aged 65 years, at 8 o'clock p. m., January 4.

Funeral from family residence, 1405 Wash street, Thursday, January 6, at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. CAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 5, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened weak this morning, first prices being from ⅛ to ¼ per cent lower than last evening's final figures, though Louisville & Nashville and Australia, toward which

ont of Henry Reinfeld's store, street. The proprietor saw result. Officers McSheehy and he chase and the former fired The shot brought him to a was taken to the Chestnut and gave his name as Ed

ental Society held its annual t. President Wm. N. Conrad "Dead Bones," after which n of officers was held with it: Dr. M. C. McNamara, Fischer, vice-president; Dr. orresponding secretary; Dr. ecording secretary, and Dr. asurer.

Carbolic Acid.

ed 32 years, assistant yard-ouri Pacific Railroad Yards, last evening in his room in on Twelfth and Clark av-dose of carbolic acid. For Flynn has been so sick that ge to work and despond-ant was the cause of his was sent to the Morgue.

Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	60⅜	62	60⅜	61⅝
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	55	57⅜	55½	56⅜
Central Pacific	42			42
C., St. P., M. & O.	47⅜	48⅝	47½	48¼
do pfd	108	108½	108	108
C., R. I. & P				
C., R. & Q	137½	137⅝	137½	137⅝
C., M. & St. P	88¾	89⅜	88¾	89⅜
C. & N. W. com	113⅜	113⅝	113¼	113⅜
* Del., Lack. & West	133¾	134½	133	134⅛
Del. & Hudson	101⅜	102¼	101⅜	102⅜
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	30¼	30⅝	29⅝	30⅛
East Tenn. pfd	77½			77½
Erie com	23	23⅜	22⅞	23⅛
Erie pfd	72⅜			72⅜
Erie 2d mtg. bond	98	98⅜	98	98⅜
Houston & Texas	43			43
Illinois Central	133½			133⅜
Ind., B. & West				
Lake Shore	93⅞	94⅛	93⅜	94⅛
Louisville & Nashville	64	65⅜	64	64⅝
Michigan Central	91⅛	91⅝	91	91¼
Missouri Pacific	107⅜	107⅝	107	107⅜
M., K. & T	31½	32¼	31⅛	31⅝
Manhattan Elevated	155	156	155	155½
N. Y. & New Eng	52⅜	53⅛	52⅜	53
New York Central	111⅛	111⅝	111⅛	111⅜
N. Y. Pacific com	26⅜	27⅛	26⅜	27⅛
do pfd	59⅜	60¾	59¾	60¾
Ohio Southern				
Oregon Trans	82½	83	82⅜	83
O. S. & Trans Co	102	102¾	102	102¼
Ohio & M. com	27⅜	28	27⅜	28
Pacific Mail	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45⅝
Phila. & Reading	36¼	37⅜	36	37¼
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com	56			56
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	31	31⅜	31	31⅜
do 1st pfd				
do 2nd pfd	63¾	64	63¾	64
St. P. M. & Man	113½	114⅜	113½	114⅜
Texas & Pacific	21¼	23⅜	21¼	23¼
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	59½	60	58⅝	59⅜
Wab., St. L. & P	17⅝	17⅞	16½	16½
do pfd	35⅜	35⅝	31¼	31¾
Western U. T. Co	77½	78¾	77½	78⅜
West Shore Bonds	102¾	102⅞	102¼	102⅜

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Account—Opening, 100⅜; closing, 100⅜.

*Ex 1¾ per cent dividend.

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

INSURANCE STOCKS.	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Am'lcan Cent'l Citizens	25 120	24 150	Marine	100	104
BANK STOCKS.					
Bank of Com	455	460	International	90	95
Boatmen's	121	122	Laclede Bank	105	110
Bremen Sav	110	120	Lafayette	115	120
Citizens' Sav	100	105	Mechanics'	119	120
Commercial	320	325	Merchants' N	121	125
Continental	140	145	Mutual Sav	125	140
Fourth Nat	250	260	Northwestern	135	145
Fifth National	103	105	St. Louis Nat	125	126
Franklin	170	180	State Savings	135	137
German Sav	200	210	Third Nat'l	116	117
German Amer	150	160	Union Savings	65	67½
STREET RAILROADS.					
Bellefontaine	100	107	St. Louis	55	60
Citizens'	70	75	Mound City	102	107
Cass Avenue	80	100	Tower Grove	10	13½
Lindell	100	110	Union	16	20
Missouri	120	130	Union Depot	70	80
People's	40	45			
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.					
Fair Grounds		50	St. L. Ore & M. Co		80
I. M. Co	600	650	St. Co	22	25
Laclede Gas	98	100	St. Louis Gas	70	80
St. Louis Gas Light	85	90	St. Telegraph		
St. L. Cotton Compress	85	90	U. R. W. & T. Co	108	110
St. L. Safe Deposit Co	95	105	U. Depot Co		
			U. Stock Yds	107	110
			Wiggins Ferry	185	195
			Bell Teleph	150	155

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,278,954	2,003,333	589,153	34,038	96,708
Yest'y	4,283,663	1,885,382	596,619	31,931	96,384
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,697,930	1,569,226	515,533	28,640	.....
Yes'dy	3,697,581	1,458,343	516,063	31,383	.....

Available Stocks of Wheat and Corn.

Available supply United States and Canada	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
	62,739,000	13,783,000
On passage to United Kingdom and Continent	23,280,000	3,605,000
Total, December 31, 1886	86,019,000	17,388,000
Total, December 24, 1886	86,624,000	16,020,000
Total, January 2, 1886	74,237,000	14,073,000

Amount on Ocean Passage.

To the United Kingdom:	Dec. 31. 1886.	Dec. 24. 1886.	Jan. 2. 1886.
Wheat, bu	17,680,000	18,160,000	14,296,000
Corn, bu	2,915,000	2,745,000	2,856,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, bu	No report.	5,600,000	1,296,000
Corn, bu	No report.	690,000	962,000

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION CLOSING 1 P. M.

The election of officers to serve this year was held on Change to-day. This statement may surprise some, but nevertheless it is a fact. There was no opposition to the regular ticket and all the candidates on that ticket were elected. Little interest was taken and the whole affair was a mere form.—It is claimed that the one-half the visible supply of wheat in this country has been sold to Europe. If true this will have a decided effect when the flowers bloom in the spring.—Lindblohm of Chicago wired that India had imposed a duty on wheat of 7 shillings, which accounted for the increased Continental demand. Of course this could not be an import duty, as India does not import wheat. It may be intended for an export duty, which would account for the "increased Continental demand," but as the United Kingdom draws largely upon India, she would hardly increase the price at the rate of 2½c per bushel for her own people to pay; nor does it seem possible that they would tax wheat grown in India at the rate of 2½c per bu. The whole thing is undoubtedly a mistake. It may be that the English Government has placed an export duty upon India wheat exported to other countries than her own.—Stocks of flour at eight large markets on January 3, were 883,109 bbls placed as follows: New York, 162,928; Philadelphia, 110,000; Boston, 139,165; Chicago, 48,646; Milwaukee, 156,350; Baltimore, 78,570; Toledo, 8,000; St. Louis, 119,450.——No full report was given on amount of wheat and corn on ocean passage to Europe, but private telegrams placed the wheat at 960,000 bu increase.—So far this week the exports from three Atlantic ports are 46,776 bbls and 60,587 sks flour and 433,870 bu wheat.—Last week's imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom were equal to 3,163,500 bu which added to the English farmers' deliveries of wheat for same period were less than the Kingdom's estimated weekly consumptive requirements by 102,000 bu, so that the visible supplies were reduced that much.—Instead of India, Lindblohm meant to say that Italy had placed an import duty on wheat equal to 7s. This virtually means a prohibition.—The boys called to-day's election "a consolation race."

Late cables were reported still dull and again lower.—A flour broker states that most of the sales of flour lately made here were to arrive, and that when these purchases come in they will go into store, if any saving has been bought for shipment away. The parties who bought thus to hold had confidence in flour at present prices.—New York was said to be the principal buyer of wheat in Chicago this morning.—Moses Fraley has not declared himself on either the bull or bear side of wheat, and J. C. Ewald still holds aloof.

Wheat—Chicago lopped off ½c on the price of May right at the opening on the strength of dull and lower cables, but they seemed to have bit off more than they could masticate, for from this lower opening there was a quick reaction and advance. All other markets, influenced by their leader, sold lower at first. Here there was a decline of ¼@⅜c, but with no such weakness shown as on yesterday. Nor were there so many sellers, while buyers were in the majority. Subsequently the feeling was strong and prices improved ⅜@⅝c, falling back ½c later, but rallying late, and closing ¼@⅜c above yesterday. Spot grades were firm and city millers continued to take all the No. 3 red they could get. No. 2 red, 82¾c in U. S.; 83c this side; 83@83½c in C., 83¼c in St. L.; No. 3 red 79c bid in this side; all else neglected.

Corn was easy early in the day, yet lost very little in price, subsequently regaining this and closing firm. The market was influenced chiefly by wheat, and by itself was of little interest and trading was small. Spot grades were firm and higher prices were paid, No. 2 showing least gain in value. No. 2, 35c regular, 35¼@35c in M., 35c in St. L. and C.; No. 3, 35½c in St. L., 35¼c in M., 34¾c bid E. side, 35¼c for C.; No. 4, 33c bid for east and 34c for this side; No. 2 white, 36½c in U. S. and bid for M. and A., 37c for St. L. and C.; No. 3 do, 35c bid this side; no grade, 33c bid this side.

Oats were steady but dull, and except some May nothing was done. In spot grades there was quite a sharp advance, though certain elevators received a preference in this respect. No. 2, 28¾@29½c in M., 28½c bid for U., 29c for St. L.; No. 3, 29c bid for St. L.

Rye—Grade No. 2 offered lower at 52½c. with 52¼c bid.

Barley quiet and steady, with very little done. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 30@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour was steady, with a moderate demand and small offerings. Patents, $4.50@4.70; straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $3@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations for the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.90@3.00; choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $4@4.20; patents at $4.50@4.70. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $2.15@2.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran firm. Sacked, 67c at mill; 70c E. track and f. o. b.

Hay steady, but quiet. Sales ranged as follows: This side—Prairie, $7@10 for choice to fancy; mixed timothy, $7@9; prime to fancy timothy, $9@13.50. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were firmer, but quiet. Up-country meats could not be bought as cheap as yesterday, but the prices asked to-day prevented much trading. Some ten-day dry salt c'ribs sold weighed and delivered in house here at 5⅞c and for 10-day to arrive 5.82½c c. and f. here was bid, but held at 5.92½c; small sales country pork house loose at 4¼c for shoulders, 5¾c for c'ribs and 5.85c for shorts; loose 60-day c. b.—shoulders, 4½c; longs, 6c; c'ribs, 6.10c, and shorts, 6¼c. Green hams sold at 8¾c. Packed bacon—Shoulders sold at 5¾c, c'ribs at 6¾@6.85c and shorts at 7c. Pork f. o. b. on cash orders at $12.50 for new, seller March, and $12.25 for hard-side. Prime steam lard worth 6¼c. Country lard, 5¼@5¾c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 9¾@10¼c. Breakfast bacon, 8¼@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls or No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ⅛c less; choice cake, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl, on East and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead dull and weak. 3 car soft Missouri sold East side at $3.90, at which price any description could have been bought.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat unsettled at a slightly lower range for May. Corn easier and a fraction lower. Oats steady.

Cotton.

An error was made yesterday in cabling an advance of 1-16d in Liverpool spots, and to-day they were firm with a good demand, while futures lost a couple points. New York was essentially unchanged in value for either spots or futures. The local market was firm, and sales of 1,278 bales made.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¼c; ordinary, 7¼c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅝c; fair, 10⅜c. Stained ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 4,972 bales, since September 1, 1886, 302,779 bales, against 267,028 same time last year; shipments to-day, 5,322 bales; since September 1, 1886, 238,105 bales, against 263,045 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 78,748 bales, against 106,592 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5⅜d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed firm; January, 5 14-64d; January and February, 5 14-64d; February and March, 5 14-64d; March and April, 5 15-64d; April and May, 5 17-64d; May and June, 5 19-64d; June and July, 5 21-64d; July and August, 5 24-64d; August and September, 5 26-26d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; January, 9.83c; February, 9.61c; March, 9.73c; April, 9.84c; May, 9.94c; June, 10.04c; July, 10.13c; August 10.18c. Sales, 72,500 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Improving demand and firm. Getting, $2@2.25; winesap, $2.50@3.00. Romanbeauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $1.75@3.25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Very quiet, but steady. Sun-dried apples at 3½@4c for old and poor; 4½@5c for fair to good quarters, and 5¼@5½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@5c, and halves, 5@6c for old and 6½@7c for new; evaporated 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@19c for peeled. Blackberries, 10@10½c.

POTATOES — Steady, firm and demand fair. Peerless and Rose at 58@62c. Burbank at 55@58c per bu.

ONIONS—Firm, but quiet, at 95c@$1 for red and 90@95c ₩ bu for yellow.

BUTTER—Receipts, 4,376 lbs. Demand light; market quiet and steady. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 22c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 21@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 8@14c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c, Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8½c; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 229 pkgs. Firm and demand not supplied; sales of good at 24c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GAME—Good demand for all; market firm. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5½@6c; venison saddles 9@10c, for Western and 12½c for Minnesota, and bear saddles 9@10c, for Western and 12½c for Minnesota, and bear saddles 9@10c, for Western and 12½c for Minnesota, and bear

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

WHEN you want to be well-dressed at a moderate expense, don't fail to patronize the popular tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who are direct importers of their own woolens from foreign manufacturers. Now is the weather when you should own a well-lined and well-made Irish frieze overcoat, and D. C. & Co.'s is the only house in this city at which you can get the genuine article.

BUSINESS SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR $30.

From the best fabrics ever offered for this popular price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THE GREAT OIL CONSPIRACY.

Argument in the Case of the Buffalo Lubricating Company vs. The Standard.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 5.—The sensational charge of conspiracy brought by the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Company, limited, against the Standard Oil Company magnates came up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer late yesterday afternoon. The defendants are John D. Archibald, Henry H. Rogers, Ambrose McGregor, Charles M. Everest and Hiram B. Everest. District Attorney Quimby appeared for the people, and Theodore Bacon for the Standard people. The general charge is that of conspiracy including subornation of perjury. The special charge is that the Standard men employed Albert Miller, Superintendent of the inbricating works, to so construct the buildings that they could easily be destroyed by an explosion; that Miller, under their direction, did plan an explosion; that by intruse fires he blew up one of the stills, and believing his work to have been accomplished, he took refuge in the Atlas Standard Works: that he was taken by Hiram B. Everest to New York, Boston and San Francisco and was supported for a year and a half in idleness at a salary of $1,500 and expenses. Miller is alleged to have confessed the facts to C. B. Mathews, President of the Lubricating Company. An indictment was obtained for conspiracy, but the Standard men demurred, and Justice Daniels sent the case back to the Court of Sessions. The present indictment was found a year ago, and to this the Standard people also demurred, and in April last it was argued before Justice Childs and the demurrer was overruled by him. The defendants then

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Now they ask the same Justice to grant an order permitting them to see the evidence submitted to the Grand-jury and also to order the District-Attorney to give them a bill of particulars of the charges against them. The former application has been made in many famous cases, but has rarely been granted. The latter is common enough. Mr. Bacon referred to the indictment as a "dragnet affair" which would permit the people to show everything they could draw out between now and the time the court gave the evidence to the jury. The Standard Oil men, perhaps, could not expect a fair trial, yet they had some rights that ordinary decency demanded should be respected. They were charged with crimes that, if proved, would hold them up to the severest punishment, yet they were denied a list of such offenses. The defendants' claim was that C. B. Mathews, and not they, was the conspirator. The District Attorney, answering, said the Standard managers had full information of the charges during the trial of the civil action; that this bickering was arranged to force on the statute of limitations as a bar against the proceeding, or to find some larger flaw in the indictment and so get the defendants discharged. If they wanted facts, let them interview their detectives, attorneys and "tools" scattered all over the globe. They called Miller a self-convicted rascal, proceeding upon the evidence of their man Everest, who slept with him for a year and a half. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Drop Dead from Joy.

Remember, to-morrow at 2 o'clock is the grand opening of the great consolidated assignee sale of three large wholesale firms that failed—entire stock to be consolidated—seven days. On account of the great failure the immense wholesale establishment at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis, has been closed for five days to take an inventory of stock and arrange for a great consolidation assignee sale. This great assignee sale will commence to-morrow, January 6, at 9 o'clock, in the large six-story double building at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. The three consolidated stocks consist of nearly $500,000 worth of fine clothing, hats, underwear, and other goods. Everything will be sold at retail, 50 per cent less than actual cost, as it is ordered that the estate must be settled up within seven days. We mention a few of the extraordinary bargains that will be offered, and remember there are thousands of other bargains we cannot mention here: Men's fine quality beaver overcoats, $2.79; guaranteed worth $16 or money refunded. We allow you to keep this overcoat home five days, and if you do not think it is worth $16 we hereby agree and bind ourselves to return the $2.79. A splendid suit of men's winter clothes, $3.99; guaranted worth $13 or money refunded. We allow you to keep this suit home four days, and if you are not satisfied with it, no matter what the cause, we hereby bind ourselves to return the $3.99. An elegant pair of men's winter pants for $1; guaranteed worth $3.50 or money returned. Over 10,000 different kinds of the finest quality suits and overcoats. Men's woolen jackets, 99 cents; worth $2. Men's finest quality fur hats, 85 cents; latest style and worth $3. Winter underwear and nearly 75,000 different other goods we have no space to mention here, at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. Remember, this great consolidated assignee sale of three large wholesale firms will commence to-morrow, at 9 o'clock, and must close in seven days. Positively no goods sold and no one allowed in the store until to-morrow at 9 o'clock. During this great sale the building will remain open until 9 at night.

The Police Board.

The Police Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Chief Huebler, who has been on a tour through the East, and inspected the workings of the police departments in the large cities, made a report, which was favorably received. Officer Blodgett, who is charged with drunkenness, had his case continued until next meeting. The board has under consideration a proposition to have all special officers report to Chief of Detectives O'Neil.

Forgotten.

"How soon we are forgot, when we are gone!" Yes, and also the disease of which we died. Run back over your list of dead friends, recall the disease of each, and see how many died from what began in a bad cold. Can you afford to let yours run on unchecked, when a free test of "Carbolic Smoke Ball" can be obtained, southeast corner Broadway and Olive, up-stairs?

THEY WAITED FOR FAMOUS

If any of the old-time croakers, who are constantly button-holing their neighbors on the subject of hard times, will drop around to FAMOUS during the Great

Combination Clearing and Bankrupt Sale

Now going on, they will find out their mistake. ★ The People always have money when FAMOUS STARTS THE BALL IN MOTION.

☛ NOTICE.—We are offering this week, as an auxiliary to our Great Annual Clearing Sale, the **Entire Bankrupt Stock of Warren Brothers, Hatters and Furriers, at 50 Cents on the Dollar,** the stock being Clean, Fresh and Perfect, representing the Latest and Best Styles in Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps, Furs, Lap Robes, etc. ☚

Men's & Youths' Suits

HEAVY REDUCTIONS.

BUY NOW

Our $6.50 Suits..... Reduced to $3.75
Buy Now.
Our $8.50 Suits..... Reduced to $4.50
Buy Now.
Our $10 Suits..... Reduced to $5.00
Buy Now.
One Line $12.50 Suits..... Reduced to $6.50
Buy Now.
One Line $12.50 Suits..... Reduced to $7.50
Buy Now.
One Line $15.00 Suits..... Reduced to $7.50
Buy Now.
One Line $15.00 Suits..... Reduced to $8.50
Buy Now.

Tailor-Made Suits!

Elegant in Cut and Finish.

If you need a substantial Business or fine Dress Suit, you can't afford to miss our Great Mark-Down Sale.

Our $15 Line..... Reduced to $10.00
Buy Now.
Our $16.50 Line..... Reduced to $10.00
Buy Now.
One $18.50 Line..... ...Goes for $10.00
Buy Now.
One $18.50 Line..... Goes for $12.50
Buy Now.
One $20.00 Line..... Goes for $12.50
Buy Now.
One $20.00 Line..... Goes for $13.50
Buy Now.
Our $22.50 Line..... Goes for $15.00
Buy Now.
One $25.00 Line..... Goes for $15.00
Buy Now.
One $25.00 Line..... Goes for $16.50
Buy Now.
One $27.50 Line..... Goes for $18.50
Buy Now.
One $27.50 Line..... .Goes for $20.00
Buy Now.
Our $35.00 Line..... Goes for $22.50

☛ The above lines represent hundreds of styles—the very pick of the basket. ☚

Men's & Youths' Trousers

Extra Large Men, Longs and Slims, all fitted in our Great Reduction Sale. You can afford an extra pair or two at these prices. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS:

Our $8.50 Tailor-Made Line, Reduced to $5.95
Our $7.50 Tailor-Made Line, Reduced to $5.45
Our $7.00 Tailor-Made Line, Reduced to $4.95
Our $6.00 Tailor-Made Line, Reduced to $4.45

Business Trousers.

One Line at $6.00..... Down to $3.95
Our $5.50 Line..... Down to $3.45
One $5.00 Line..... Down to $3.45
One $5.00 Line..... Down to $2.95
One $4.50 Line..... Down to $2.95
Our $4.00 Line..... Down to $2.45
Our $3.50 Line..... Down to $1.95
Our $2.50 Line..... Down to $1.45

These are all staples and the best in the market, and are reduced regardless of value.

BUY NOW! BUY NOW!

Men's and Youths' OVERCOATS!

☛ The Overcoat Season has barely commenced, but we have made HEAVY REDUCTIONS in this department, and offer Bargains that no house in the world can duplicate.

Note the Reductions.

OVERCOATS.
Our $40 Line goes for..... $27.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $35 Line goes for..... $25.00
OVERCOATS.
Our $30 Line goes for..... $20.00
OVERCOATS.
Our $27.50 Line goes for... $18.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $25 Line goes for..... $16.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $22.50 Line goes for... $16,50
OVERCOATS.
Our $20 Line goes for..... $15.00
OVERCOATS.
Our $18.50 Line goes for... $12.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $16.50 Line goes for... $12.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $15 Line goes for..... $10.00
OVERCOATS.
One $12.50 Line goes for..... $7.50
OVERCOATS.
One $12.50 Line goes for.... $8.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $10 Line goes for..... $6.00
OVERCOATS.
Our $8.50 Line goes for..... $4.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $7.50 Line goes for..... $5.00
OVERCOATS.
Our $6.50 Line goes for..... $4.50
OVERCOATS.
Our $5.00 Line goes for..... $3.00

GENTS' CHINCHILLA

Pea Jackets & Vests

$18.50 goes for..... $12.50
$15.00 goes for..... $10.00
$12.50 goes for..... $8.50
$10.00 goes for..... $7.50

Vests from Broken Suits

VESTS Out of $25 Suits..... $2.00
VESTS Out of $20 Suits..... $2.00
VESTS Out of $18.50 Suits..... $2.00
VESTS Out of $15 Suits..... $1.75
VESTS Out of $12.50 Suits..... $1.75
VESTS Out of $10 Suits..... $1.50
VESTS Out of $8.50 Suits..... $1.25
VESTS Out of $7.50 Suits..... $1.00

COATS and VESTS

FROM BROKEN SUITS.

COATS AND VESTS Out of $35 Suits..... $15.00
COATS AND VESTS Out of $30 Suits..... $15.00
COATS AND VESTS Out of $27.50 Suits..... $15.00
COATS AND VESTS Out of $25 Suits..... $12.50
COATS AND VESTS Out of $22.50 Suits..... $12.50
COATS AND VESTS Out of $20 Suits..... $10.00
COATS AND VESTS Out of $18.50 Suits..... $8.50
COATS AND VESTS Out of $15 Suits..... $7.50
COATS AND VESTS Out of $12.50 Suits..... $6.50

Young Men's Suits.

(14 to 17 Years of Age.)

Note the Heavy Reductions—This is Your Chance—Buy Now.

Our $ 6.50 Lines..... Reduced to $ 4.50
Our $ 7.50 Lines..... Reduced to $ 4.50
Our $ 7.50 Lines..... Reduced to $ 6.00
Our $ 8.50 Lines..... Reduced to $ 6.00
Our $10.00 Lines..... Reduced to $ 7.50
Our $12.50 Lines..... Reduced to $ 7.50
Our $15.00 Lines..... Reduced to $ 8.50
Our $16.50 Lines..... Reduced to $10.00

☛ The above lines of Suits include Our Finest and Best Selections in Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds. Come early and make your selections. ☚

Boys' KNEE-PANT SUITS

(Sizes, 4 to 14 Years.)

☛ Every parent in St. Louis with boys to clothe should attend our Great Clearing Sale as soon as possible, such HEAVY REDUCTIONS on strictly first-class Clothing as we have offered even by FAMOUS. The best Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsted only included, as we handle NO TRASH AT ANY PRICE.

Boys' $ 4.00 Suits..... Reduced to $ 2.50
Boys' $ 4.50 Suits..... Reduced to $ 3.00
Boys' $ 5.00 Suits..... Reduced to $ 3.50
Boys' $ 6.00 Suits..... Reduced to $ 4.00
Boys' $ 6.50 Suits. Reduced to $4.00 and $ 4.50
Boys' $ 7.50 Suits. Reduced to $4.50 and $ 5.00
Boys' $ 8.50 Suits. Reduced to $5.00 and $ 6.50
Boys' $10.00 Suits. Reduced to ..... $ 6.50
Boys' $12.50 Suits. Reduced to $7.50 and $ 8.50
Boys' $15.00 Suits. Reduced to $8.50 and $10.00

☛ You will find hundreds of Elegant and Nobby Patterns and Styles in the above goods. The reductions are ruinous, but the goods must go. Come and take your pick.

Young Gents' OVERCOATS

(Sizes, 14 to 18 Years.)

These tremendous reductions right in the beginning of winter would bankrupt any house but FAMOUS, but we have determined to move these goods at once, and price is no object. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS AND BUY YOUR BOY AN OVERCOAT NOW.

Our $4.50 Overcoats..... Reduced to $3.00
Our $5.00 Overcoats..... Reduced to $3.50
Our $6.00 & $6.50 Overcoats. Reduced to $4.00
Our $7.50 & $8.50 Overcoats. Reduced to $5.00
Our $8.50 Overcoats. Reduced to $6.50 & $7.50
Our $10 Overcoats. Reduced to $6.50 & $7.50
Our $12.50 Overcoats. Reduced to $7.50 & $8.50
Our $15 Overcoats..... Reduced to $8.50
Our $15 & $16.50 Overcoats. Reduced to $10.00
Our $18.50 Overcoats..... Reduced to $12.50
Our $20 Overcoats. Reduced to $12.50 & $15.00
Our $22.50 Overcoats..... Reduced to $15.00
Our $25, $30, $35 Overcoats. Reduced to $18.50
Our $35 & $40 Overcoats. Reduced to $20.00

Here are in many cases a reduction of ONE-HALF on the finest Imported Fur Beaver and Chinchilla Satin-Lined Overcoats for young men. Something never attempted before by any house in St. Louis. If you have an eye to the saving of the dollars buy now!

Boys' School & Dress Overcoats

☛ Sizes 9 to 13 years. Note the heavy reductions and come in time.

Our $4.50 Boys' Overcoats..... Now $3.00
Our $5 and $6 Boys' Overcoats... Now $3.50
Our $6.50 Boys' Overcoats..... Now $4.50
Our $7.50 Boys' Overcoats. Now $4.50 & $5.00
Our $8.50 Boys' Overcoats. Now $5.00 & $6.00
Our $10 Boys' Overcoats... Now $6.50 & $7.50
Our $12.50 Boys' Overcoats. Now $7.50 & $8.50
Our $15 Boys' Overcoats..... Now $8.50
Our $16.50 Boys' Overcoats..... Now $10.50
Our $18.50 Boys' Overcoats..... Now $12.50

The above reductions from our regular close prices are unprecedented. Buy now!

Children's Overcoats

(Sizes, 2 1-2 to 9 Years.)

This cut will open your eyes, the goods represented being the best and finest the market affords, including all the new and novel styles for little fellows. Note the heavy reductions and buy now.

Child's $4.00 Overcoats.... Reduced to $2.50
Child's $4.50 Overcoats.... Reduced to $3.00
Child's $5.00 Overcoats.... Reduced to $3.50
Child's $6 Overcoats. Reduced to $3.50 & $4.00
Child's $6.50 Overcoats.... Reduced to $4.00
Child's $7.50 Overcoats.... Reduced to $5.00
Child's $8.50 Overcoats.... Reduced to $6.50
Child's $10 Overcoats. Reduced to $6.50, $7.50
Child's $12.50 Overcoats ..... Reduced to $7.50 & $8.50
Child's $15 Overcoats. Reduced to $8.50 & $10

The reductions noted during our Great Clearing Sale are made from FAMOUS' original close prices, which are always THE LOWEST. Read this advertisement carefully and then bring it with you, asking for the goods you want. We will surely open your eyes on the reduction subject.

ABOUT

Warren Bros.

☛ These gentlemen had only been in business about three months, and their stock was the finest in the city, including the best and latest styles in Winter Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children, and a full line of Carriage Robes, Horse Blankets and Silk Umbrellas. We offer these goods at a Tremendous Sacrifice.

Call at once and make your Selections. ☚

Warren Bros.' Bankrupt Stock

Silk Hats!

Warren's $8 Hat..... Goes for $5 00
Warren's $6 Hat..... Goes for 4 00
Warren's $5 Hat..... Goes for 3 25

Warren Bros.' Bankrupt Stock

Men's Caps!

Warren's $12 Seal Caps..... Go for $7.00
Warren's $10 Seal Caps..... Go for 5.50
Warren's $5 Piece Seal..... Goes for 3.50
Warren's $3.50 French Seal..... Goes for 2.25
Warren's $2.50 French Alexis..... Goes for 1.65
Warren's $1.50 Caps..... Go for 75
Warren's $1 Caps..... Go for 50
Warren's 50-cent Caps..... Go for 25
Warren's 35-cent Caps..... Go for 15

Warren Bros.' Bankrupt Stock

Children's Caps!

Warren's $2 Caps..... Go for $1 00
Warren's $1.25 Seal Skating..... For 75
Warren's $1.25 Jersey..... For 50
Warren's 75-cent Cloth and Plush..... For 40
Warren's 50-cent Plush..... For 25
Warren's 35-cent..... For 15

Warren Bros.' Bankrupt Stock

Boys' Hats!

Warren's $1 Hats..... Go for 50 cents
Warren's $1.25 Hats..... Go for 75 cents
Warren's 50-cent Hats..... Go for 25 cents

Warren Bros.' Bankrupt Stock

Soft Fur Hats for Gents!

Warren's $3.50 Hats..... $2.00
Warren's $3 Hats..... 1.75
Warren's $2.50 Hats..... 1.60
Warren's $2 Hats..... 1.25
Warren's $1.50 Hats..... 75

Warren Bros.' Bankrupt Stock

Stiff Hats for Gents!

Warren's $3.50 Hat..... $2.25
Warren's $3 Hat..... 2.00
Warren's $2.50 Hat..... 1.75

Warren Bros.' Silk Umbrellas

Warren's $2.50 walnut sticks..... Go for $1.25
Warren's $3 walnut sticks..... Go for 1.50
Warren's $3.50 walnut sticks..... Go for 1.75
Warren's $5 gold and silver handles ..... Go for 2.50
Warren's $6 gold and silver handles ..... Go for 3.00
Warren's $7.50 gold and silver handles. Go for 4.50
Warren's $10 gold and silver handles ..... Go for 6.50
Warren's $1 Gingham..... Goes for 50
Warren's $1.25 Gingham..... Goes for 75
Warren's $1.75 Gingham..... Goes for 1.00

Warren Bros.' Carriage Robes and Horse Blankets.

Warren's $15.00 Wolf Robes..... $10.00
Warren's $10.00 Wolf Robes..... 7.50
Warren's $10.00 Royal Plush..... 7.50
Warren's $9.00 Royal Plush..... 6.00
Warren's $5.50 Royal Plush..... 4.00
Warren's $3.00 Royal Plush..... 1.75
Warren's $2.50 Royal Plush..... 1.50
Warren's $4.00 Horse-blanket..... $2.50
Warren's $3.50 Horse-blanket..... 2.00
Warren's $1.00 Horse-blanket..... .75

Warren Bros.' Gloves.

Warren's Oil-Finnel Buck, $1.50; cut to $1.
Warren's Jack Buck, $1.50; cut to 75c.
Warren's Plymouth, $1.50; cut to $1.
Warren's Cable-stitched Kid, $1.50; cut to 75c.
Warren's Cloth-back Gauntlet, 25c; cut to 15c.
Warren's Men's Wool-lined Gloves, 75c; cut to 35c.
Warren's Lamb's-wool Mitts, 75c; cut to 35c.
Warren's German-Scotch Gloves, 75c; cut to 50c.
Warren's Dogskin, Wool-lined, $1; cut to 50c.

LOOK AT THIS.

We have hundreds of Odd Vests, Odd Coats and Coats and Vests, left over from Broken Suits, which are marked down next door to nothing. Come and get them.

Furnishing GOODS.

There is some article in this list you will surely want at the price. We have put the knife in deep. Note the Reductions:

300 doz. Gents' Fancy Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20c down to 10c
28 doz. Gents' all-wool Fancy Stripe, assorted Undershirts, $1.25 down to 75c
20 doz. Gents' Switz Conde Undershirts and Drawers, fancy patterns, all-wool, $2..... down to $1.00
184 doz. Gents' Brown-mixed and Fancy Cotton Half Hose, 10c down to 5c
60 doz. Gents' Ribbed Merino Half Hose, 20c..... down to 10c
43 doz. Gents' heavy all-wool, Brown-mixed Socks, 20c..... down to 10c
23 doz. Gents' Indigo-blue Percale Shirts, open back, 2 Collars and 1 pair of Cuffs, $1..... down to 50c
1,200 doz. Gents' Fine Linen Collars, nobby shapes, 20c goods, down to 8½c, or $1 per doz.
60 doz. Boys' "Star and Laurel" Shirt Waists, $1 and 75c..... down to 50c
50 doz. Gents' all-wool Scarlet Undershirts, Cochineal dye, fast colors, $2..... down to $1.50
100 doz. Gilt Match-Boxes, 25c down to 8c
30 doz. Men's Cloth-back Gauntlets, 25c..... down to 15c
20 doz. Men's Wool-lined Gloves, sheep wrists, 75c..... down to 35c
21 doz. Men's Scarlet all-wool Undershirts, Cochineal dye, $1.50 down to 90c
100 doz. Gents' Fine Linen Bosom, Unlaundered Shirts, $1..... down to 75c

SHOES

GENTLEMEN, if you want a pick from the finest Shoes manufactured

At Half Their Value

Read This:

☛ We will close eight lines of Broken Sizes Gents' Finest Hand-Made French Calf Shoes, in all the latest styles of Button, Congress and Bals., Reducing them from $6, $6.50 and $7 down to **$3.75.** Broken sizes.

☛ We also reduce our line of Gents' Celebrated Porpoise Shoes, the finest Water-Proof Winter Shoe made (all styles), from $8 to $6.00. ☚

Men's Alligator Boots, $8 down to $5.00.

Gents' House Slippers, silk-embroidered, $1 down to 53c.

Gents' Alligator Slippers, $1.75 down to $1.00.

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' best Pebble Goat Button Hand-made Boots, $3.50, cut to $2.
Ladies' Cur Kid Button, Pump soles, Hand-made, $3.75, cut to $2.
Ladies' French Kid Button, all styles, $5, cut to $3.90.
Ladies' best Straight Goat Button, all styles, $3, cut to $1.90.
Ladies' Oil Pebble Button, City made, $2.50, cut to $1.50.
Ladies' Cur Kid Button, City made, $2.50, cut to $1.50.
Youths' City-Made Button, $1.50, cut to $1.
Youths' Split Button School Shoes, $1.50, cut to 98c.
John Ennis' Misses' and Children's Shoes are cut down; Misses' to $2.35, Children's to $1.85.
Children's Oil Grain Button 90c, cut to 50c.

☛ Hundreds of Bargains in our Shoe Department not advertised. Ask for the Reductions. ☚

FAMOUS Broadway & Morgan FAMOUS

All Broke Up

"The Waterbury"

Our stock of Winter Underwear and Hosiery is badly broken. In order to close out what remains we have made a cut in prices of from 20 to 30 per cent. Also heavy reductions in the prices of CARDIGAN and JERSEY JACKETS.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

An investment of $12 just now will prove very profitable, as in addition to cut rates on all winter goods the expenditure of that sum with us entitles you to one of the celebrated WATERBURY STEM-WINDING WATCHES, with chain and charm.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FURM CHANGE—Notice—We have this day transferred our business, including all assets, liabilities, trade-marks, etc., to the "Sprague Delicatessen Company."
[Signed] J. R. SPRAGUE & SONS.

Having purchased the business of J. R. Sprague & Sons, we will continue the general restaurant and delicatessen business at 716 and 718 N. Broadway, 712 Olive and 715 Fourth avenue.
SPRAGUE DELICATESSEN COMPANY.
J. R. Sprague, President; W. R. Sprague, Vice-President; C. C. Sprague, Secretary.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Sportsman's Park and Club Association on Tuesday, January 11, 1887, at 2 p. m., at the Sportsman's Park office. CHRIST VON DEE AHE, President.

THE regular annual meeting of the Todd & Stanley Mill Furnishing Company will be held on the second Monday of January, 1887, for the election of officers.
ELIOT TODD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

BREMEN SAVINGS BANK, St. Louis December 31, 1886.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors a dividend of four (4) per cent was declared, payable to shareholders on demand.
J. C. GERICHTEN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—American Central Insurance Company, January 3, 1887.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, a four (4) per cent dividend upon the capital stock of the company was declared, payable on demand.
CHAS. CHRISTENSEN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' Bank, St. Louis, December 30, 1886.—A dividend of three (3) per cent on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable to stockholders on demand after January 1 next.
E. R. HUTCHINSON, Cashier.

PLANTERS' HOUSE AND INSURANCE COMPANY—St. Louis, December 14, 1886.—At a meeting of the board of directors held this day, a dividend of ten (10) per cent on the capital stock of this association was declared, payable on and after January 5, 1887, at office 1005 Pine street.
FRED. G. ZEIBIG, Secretary.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, December 28, 1886. Dividend Notice.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of three (3) per cent was declared payable to shareholders on and after January 3, 1887.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1886.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for eleven directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on Monday, January 10, 1887. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
R. J. LACKLAND, President.
WM. H. THOMSON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

OFFICE WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., January 4, 1887.—A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at their office, corner 19th and Washington av., Wednesday, January 19, at 9 a. m. for the election of Directors and for any other business that may be brought before it.
L. L. CULVER, President.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mary Murphy Mining Company, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 403 Elm st., on Monday, January 10, 1887. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
J. H. MORLEY, President.
J. W. WALLACE, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1886.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE AND INSURANCE CO., ST. LOUIS, January 4, 1887.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Association for the election of seven (7) directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1887, at Messrs. G. H. Turner & Co.'s office, No. 706 Pine st. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
THOMAS T. TURNER, President.
FRED G. ZEIBIG, Secretary.

Fourth National Bank of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 28, 1886.
The regular annual election for nine (9) Directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, northeast corner Fourth street and Washington avenue, on Tuesday, January 11, 1887. Polls open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.
F. W. BIRKINGER, Cashier.

ILLINOIS MILK CO.
(Trade mark registered.)
Dealers in Illinois Milk exclusively
Milk received twice daily by railroad.
OFFICE: 2223 to 2231 Morgan St.
Telephone 4217.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 817 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.